



Portfolio

£22,000 to be won

There is £22,000 to be won in the Times Portfolio competition today - £20,000 in the weekly competition and £2,000 in the daily. Yesterday's prize was shared by two winners: Mr Robert Burr, King's Langley, Herts, and Miss Lisa Fennell, Clapham, London each received £1,000. Portfolio page 20: weekly list, information service, back page.

Acquitted miners may sue police

All 45 miners acquitted at Sheffield Crown Court this week of riot and picket line violence at the Orgreave coking plant last year are expected to bring civil proceedings against the Chief Constable of South Yorkshire and individual police officers. They will allege unlawful arrest and malicious prosecution.

Kampala olive branch to rebels

Uganda's Prime Minister, Mr Paulo Muwanga, took a conciliatory line at a Kampala press conference after his Government received tough demands from rebel leaders, who open negotiations on Monday. Page 4

Sterilization fear

Government guidelines to doctors on sterilization of women are being ignored in many cases in the National Health Service, and private clinics, the Department of Health admitted. Page 2

Paper accused

The Al-Fayed brothers, owners of the Harrods and House of Fraser department stores group, have written to the independent directors of The Observer, complaining of a campaign to impugn their wealth and assets. Back page

Edwardes offer

Sir Michael Edwardes, former BL chief, has been asked to become chairman of a proposed Lloyd's insurance agency with Mr Ian Postgate as its underwriter. Page 19

Tamils' fears

Militant Tamils fear that a military solution to Sri Lanka's ethnic problems may be attempted by the Government. Page 6

Speelman wins

Jon Speelman won the Greaveson Grant British Chess Championship in Edinburgh. It was his second victory in the tournament. Page 2

Assembly recall

President Mitterrand has recalled the National Assembly to debate on Monday the New Caledonia law, aspects of which have been declared unconstitutional. Earlier report, page 5

Rail pay threat

All railway workers may lose pay if the threatened guards' strike shuts down services. British Rail says. Page 2

Six of the best

How breaking down investment needs from birth to retirement into six age groups can lead to better savings. Family Money, pages 22-26

Wolves reprieve

Wolverhampton Wanderers were given more time to raise the cash they need for survival by the Court of Appeal, after creditors accepted £100,000 towards the club's debts. Page 2

Leader page 9

Letters: On the BBC from Mr A. Pospieszalski, and others; housing report from Mr D. Lewis. Leading articles: Arab summit; Moscow media; Islay dilemma. Obituary, page 10. Lounge, Brooks, Miss Enid Fernandez.

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Reforms on the way as Botha tries to end crisis

By Nicholas Ashford

President Botha is expected to announce more changes in South Africa's apartheid laws next week in an attempt to stem growing international pressure for economic sanctions against the country and to ease black unrest.

Mr R. F. "Pik" Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, briefed officials from Britain, the US and West Germany on his government's plans during a series of surprise meetings - held at South Africa's request - which he held with them in Vienna and Frankfurt over the past two days.

According to sources, among the moves President Botha will announce when he opens the Natal congress of the National Party in Durban on Thursday will be an offer of common citizenship for all South Africans, regardless of race, and a relaxation of the pass laws.

However, given the continuing unrest in Durban, where at least 42 people have been killed over the past three days, it is unlikely he will announce the end of the state of emergency. The US and the EEC have called for it to be lifted.

During the talks in Frankfurt and Vienna, Mr Botha said it was essential for the Government to end the unrest if it was to push ahead with its reform programme. The sources said, when he arrived in Frankfurt he said it was untrue to portray South Africa as a country in flames.

"There is turbulence, that we admit. We are doing our best to control it with restraint," he denied the US had given South Africa an ultimatum to end the state of emergency.

The sources emphasized that common citizenship would not mean the Government would offer political rights to blacks within a unitary state, which is unlikely now or even in the long term.

However, it would represent an important shift from the original apartheid plan, under which all blacks would lose South African citizenship and become citizens of "independent" homelands.

President Botha may also announce other measures aimed at removing some of the most hurtful aspects of apartheid.

There was speculation in South Africa yesterday that he might also make a dramatic gesture towards Western opinion by offering to release Mr Nelson Mandela, the African National Congress leader. However, this could not be confirmed.

The Reagan Administration, desperately trying to stop a sanctions bill from going through Congress, said it was encouraged by what it had heard from Mr Botha during two rounds of talks with US officials in Vienna.

Mr Larry Speakes, the White House spokesman, said that "to their credit, the South Africans are taking into consideration the views of the United States Government and of other countries."

Those taking part on the American side include Mr Robert McFarlane, the National Security Adviser, Dr Chester Crocker, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, and Mr Herman Nickel, the ambassador to Pretoria.

It was the first high-level meeting between the Americans and South Africans since Mr Nickel was recalled to Washington two months ago.

After meeting the Americans, Mr Botha held talks with Mr Ewan Ferguson, the British Foreign Office's top expert on Africa.

Yesterday Mr Botha flew to Frankfurt, where he met Herr Wilhelm Haas, director of the Africa department in the West German Foreign Ministry, before returning home.

Photograph, Arasha summit, page 4

Zulu war cry brings fear to townships

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

A 300-strong gang of black youths chanting Zulu war cry "Ushuthi", yesterday attacked the Mahatma Gandhi settlement in the Phoenix township outside Durban. Hundreds of Indians, from their homes in two days of arson and pillage have taken refuge there.

The cry, which sounds when taken up by a mob like a giant hiss, dates to the days of the Zulu rebellion of 1825.

Yesterday panic spread through the Gandhi settlement, a memorial to the Mahatma's passive resistance philosophy, as the Zulu mob smashed its way into homes, looting and pillaging before setting them alight.

A gang of young Indians, armed with pangas and calling themselves the Phoenix Boys, had earlier rampaged through the settlement. They said they were destroying Indian property before the blacks got to it.

Professor Fatima Meer, an Indian civil rights activist, telephoned a Durban newspaper office earlier in the day to plead for help as she could not contact police.

Later, police drove back rampaging blacks at the settlement with shotgun fire, teargas and rubber bullets.

The death toll in the Durban townships after three days of rioting directed mainly by blacks at Indians was reported last night as at least 42.

Indians have complained bitterly about lack of police protection. Mr Ranjith Ramana, Continued on back page, col 1



Mr Galvin (right) and Mr McGuinness head the pallbearers at the funeral procession.

Defiant Galvin at funeral

From Tim Jones, Londonderry

Mr Martin Galvin, the IRA leader, yesterday defied an exclusion order banning him from the United Kingdom when he appeared in Londonderry to carry the coffin of a Provisional IRA "volunteer".

Hundreds of armed police and soldiers who had sealed off the city made no move to prevent Mr Galvin shouldering the coffin with Mr Martin McGuinness, the Sinn Féin leader who was on the men featured in the BBC's *Real Lives* documentary.

As they carried the coffin, draped with the Irish Tricolour, and bore it to the funeral home of the dead man, they were flanked by four masked and uniformed members of the Provisional IRA.

Mr Galvin, fresh-faced and smiling, joined the funeral procession when it was close to the home of the dead man in the hard-line republican Bogside area of the city. His appearance as the head of an organization branded as a front for the IRA fund-raising activities in the United States, represented a significant propaganda coup for Provisional Sinn Féin, and its military wing.

After carrying the coffin for about 40 yards, he disappeared as suddenly as he had arrived. The border with the Irish Republic, where he is not barred, is only three miles away.

Last night Mr Galvin emerged briefly to talk to Sir Clive Sinclair, to continue the fight. Kenneth Fleet, page 19

Maxwell ends bid to rescue ailing computer pioneer

By Bill Johnstone and Patience Wheatcroft

Mr Robert Maxwell, the publisher, has pulled out of his proposed £12 million rescue bid for the ailing computer company, Sinclair Research. The planned rescue was rejected yesterday by directors of Hollis, the Maxwell subsidiary involved in the deal, met to consider a report from their financial advisers, the merchant bankers Hill Samuel, on the company's trading position.

Sir Clive Sinclair, the chairman and founder of the computer company which in the last five years has become the major supplier of home computers in Britain, claims to have raised another £12 million from an undisclosed source to keep his company in business.

Sir Clive said the new deal would not require him to relinquish any equity in the company and there was no question of it ceasing to trade.

Sir Clive, who was knighted by the Prime Minister for his innovation, had little to say about the Maxwell rejection. "I think he is finding himself stretched", he said. He defended his evaluation of his stock, supposed to be £30 million, and refused suggestions that it had been over-valued.

Thorn-EMI, the major electronics group which manufactures Sinclair computers under contract, is also one of the principal creditors of Sinclair Research. The group refused to comment last night on the Hollis decision but said it would be "reviewing the situation".

Thorn-EMI is understood to be owed about £7 million while the two other manufacturers of Sinclair computer products, Times and AB Electronics, are understood to be owed about £3 million in total.

The Sinclair computer company also has substantial overdrafts at two banks, Citibank and Barclays. A spokesman for Citibank last night also refused to comment on the Hollis decision.

Mr George Willet, a financial adviser to Mr Maxwell's companies and a former stockbroker, said: "We reached a conclusion on the basis of the information available". He conceded that it could make the situation difficult for Sir Clive, who for the past six weeks believed that his company was to be rescued by Mr Maxwell.

The much publicised Sinclair rescue bid had been disclosed in a "world exclusive" story on the front page of the *Daily Mirror* - the newspaper published by Mr Maxwell - in the middle of June.

Mr Maxwell, for his part, would only say in a statement: "We agreed that it was not possible to conclude the deal but it just did not gel. There is no doubt in our minds however that Sinclair computers are a fine product appreciated by millions."

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British Rail workers told guards' strike threatens wages of all

By Donald Macintyre, Labour Editor

British Rail gave a warning yesterday that it could not guarantee the wages of its 180,000 employees if services were shut down by the guards' threatened industrial action over one-man operation.

The new tough line emerged yesterday when Mr John Pallett, director of personnel, made it clear that the management would not necessarily stick to the industry's guaranteed week agreement if deprived of revenue by a guards' strike.

Mr James Knapp, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen (NUR), was yesterday in Glasgow addressing the first of a series of meetings intended to rally support for industrial action in a ballot which the union is holding of its 11,000 guard members on August 29.

He said before the meeting that the operation of driver-only trains without guards was "sabotage and would be disastrous for the railway industry".

Mr Pallett said yesterday that the possible suspension of pay for employees not taking part in the threatened industrial action did not simply apply to NUR members but to all railwaymen.

"With no money coming in it would be difficult to pay wages and salaries," he said.

British Rail is arguing that after a 1984-85 loss of more than £400 million, £250 million of it directly attributable to the coal strike, it can not afford to

pay wages if deprived of passenger and freight revenue for any significant period.

Even during the wave of locomotive strikes over flexible rostering in 1982, British Rail maintained the guaranteed week. Any move to suspend it would almost certainly provoke an angry reaction from the unions not directly involved in the guards' dispute, the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen and the Transport Salaried Staffs' Association.

British Rail managers recognize that such a move could inspire legal action, although they would enter the defence that they had no choice because there was no money to pay wages.

The dispute comes after a decision by the NUR conference not to cooperate with one-man operation is now envisaged by British Rail.

The union claims that the British Rail plans to phase out 1,100 freight guards and 600 passenger services over the next five years will make for a less efficient and safe railway network.

It also claims that the increasing use of one-man operation will mean reduced earnings for existing guards, although what is denied by British Rail, which says that the jobs and conditions of all guards wanting to remain will

be protected until transfers become available.

Suburban passenger services on the London King's Cross to Royston line and on the south side of Glasgow were disrupted this week by guards taking unofficial action against plans to extend driver-only operation.

The NUR is paying the wages of guards who stopped work in protest at the moves on the Llanwrn to Port Talbot and Scunthorpe to Immingham lines.

Further escalation is likely over the next month as British Rail extends its imposition of one-man operation to other services. These include iron ore services between Immingham and Sarnon, on the Eastern Region; oil trains between Thames Haven and Ripple Lane; coal trains between Worsnop and Shirebrook in the East Midlands; another seven freighter trains between Walsden in North-west London and Garsion on Merseyside; and further services between Port Talbot and Llanwrn.

Mr Pallett said yesterday: "We have a responsibility to run the railway."

Mr Knapp said in an issue of his union's journal largely devoted to the dispute: "Those on the rail board who have instigated a policy of confrontation and use of the courts in industrial relations must realize that it is not in the best interests of the industry."

Staff to get 5 years' baby leave

Staff employed by the London borough of Islington are being offered up to five years off work to have a baby.

The maternity leave arrangements negotiated by the trade unions with the Labour-controlled council are thought to be the most generous in Britain.

But they have been criticized by Mr David Hyams, leader of Islington's Social Democratic opposition. He said: "Everyone agrees there should be proper maternity leave for employees but five years is ridiculous. It's a case of Labour councillors caving in to the dotty demands of trade union militants."

Under the agreement, a woman will be given the right, in normal circumstances, to return to work in her own department. But if that proves impracticable, "the right to return will be to a job in another department of the council".

Women taking the leave will be paid for the first 40 weeks of absence.

The council has also introduced special leave arrangements for employees who adopt children. They will be able to stay at home until the child's fifth birthday.

Saudi embassy secretary fined

Mrs Rokiah Ahmed, aged 42, a £300-a-month secretary at the Saudi Arabian embassy, was fined £500 yesterday after she admitted criminal damage by trying to jam a parking meter in Beaufort Gardens, Westminster.

Police Constable Andrew Neill told Hovefield Road magistrates' court that Mrs Ahmed, a divorcee, of Kingston Vale, Putney, was arrested after she inserted a 2p coin covered with silver paper into the meter.

Sponsor returns

Rank Xerox, which withdrew its sponsorship of the Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh next year, yesterday re-entered negotiations with the organizers after accepting assurance that the Games will not be disrupted by political advertising and that the television coverage is no longer threatened.

Chemical leak

British Rail launched an inquiry yesterday after 80 miles of track was contaminated when a tanker carrying caustic soda, which can cause skin burns, emptied its load along the line between Camforth and Corick, near Whitehaven, in Cumbria.

Brighton rot

More dry rot has been discovered at the Royal Pavilion in Brighton, East Sussex, where workmen are engaged on repairs costing £4.5 million. The additional expenditure of £1.5 million.

Satellite link

Sky, the satellite television channel owned by News International, extended its network to Belgium yesterday with an agreement to connect 245,000 homes in Liege. The deal means Sky will now connect to more than four million homes throughout Europe.

Tory expelled

Stamford and Spalding Conservative Association Lincolnshire expelled Mr R. Cliffe, aged 60, a former mayor, after 40 years of membership for standing against the party's official candidate in county council elections last May.

BBC staff accuse Milne of climbdown

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

Staff at the BBC were increasingly sceptical yesterday about the claims of senior management to have won their battle over editorial control with the corporation's governor.

Mr Brian Wenham, the director of programmes, faced a stormy 90-minute meeting with news and current affairs staff at Lime Grove, at which he, and other senior management, were accused of abandoning the controversial *Real Lives* programme.

At the same time, Mr Alistair Milne, the director general, said that he was too busy to meet staff in the documentary features unit, which produced the film that led to the crisis, seen as the most serious in the corporation's history.

The upper echelons of the BBC were also silent on the growing discontent among staff over what they now see as Mr Milne's climbdown over the programme.

Both senior management and governors hope that the dispute can be put on ice until a decision is made about the showing of a revised version next year.

But Mr Wenham was given a clear indication of the strength of feeling among BBC journalists when he addressed a group of about 70 at Lime Grove. According to several who were present, Mr Wenham urged the journalists to accept the postponement of the *Real Lives* programme as a necessary evil, in return for the promise that the dispute had established the



Terry Wogan, the television presenter, getting down to some serious reading at King's Cross station before leaving with 12 fellow authors for a book festival in Edinburgh (Photograph: Peter Trevnor).

Prefab repairs programme gets extra £37m

The Government is to make available an extra £37 million to help local authorities which have said they have insufficient funds to repair prefabricated houses.

Applications from 119 authorities were lodged after Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, said last March that he would be sympathetic if the authorities had particular difficulty in meeting their obligations under the Housing Act, 1984.

Mr Ian Gow, Minister of Housing and Construction, said yesterday that an estimated 28 authorities in need of help were likely to have insufficient resources to meet their obligations.

Formal allocations will not be specified until actual expenditure is known.

The 28 authorities named for government help include Mr Gow's constituency local authority, Eastbourne, the London boroughs of Redbridge and Havering, Bolton, Barnsley, Bradford and Rotherham.

'50,000 in jails' warning to Brittan

Britain's prison population could rise to 50,000 by the end of the year, Mr Colin Steel, national chairman of the Prison Officers' Association, said yesterday.

The warning came after a 75-minute meeting in London with Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, to discuss prison overcrowding.

They met in the wake of an announcement on Thursday by the Home Office that a former RAF camp at Linton, near Doncaster, is to be converted into a new jail by the end of the year for "category C" prisoners.

Mr Steel, who described yesterday's meeting as amicable, pressed the Home Secretary for a further 5,000 prison

officers over the next two years.

Home Office figures, announced on Thursday, show that in the nine months to the end of June, the prison population rose from 42,200 to 47,600. On August 2, the figure stood at 48,165.

Mr Steel said: "We think we will get 50,000 prisoners by the end of the year. The mood of the membership is that they are not very happy."

"They have been carrying the weight of the service with 48,000 prisoners in dilapidated jails. We have a strong argument for more accommodation and more staff. We have done our best. We have tried to hold on. Prison officers are getting absolutely tired."

Mr Steel said that the prison officers' leaders had not talked about "milk and honey" with Mr Brittan and he had listened to their appeals.

He emphasized that judges should not have to be influenced by prison overcrowding when they pass sentence. "A judge should be able to sentence people to prison and it is our responsibility to provide those places."

The Home Office described Mr Steel's warning of a possible prison population of 50,000 at the end of the year as speculation.

The Home Office was doing everything it could to meet "quickly and flexibly" the prison service problems.

The fight against drugs

Baby and pensioners among the victims

Mrs Margaret Thatcher's close interest in the fight against drugs comes when three cases have highlighted the extensive problem.

Jason Fitzsimmons, aged 14, from Liverpool, became an addict within six weeks of taking heroin. He died from an overdose.

A baby girl was born an addict in Reading, Berkshire. The authority won a court action to prevent the mother, aged 20, winning back custody. At her birth five months ago, the girl required emergency treatment for convulsions caused by withdrawal symptoms.

A report by a Liverpool social worker, Mr J. Remson, said that even pensioners were being hooked by drug pushers.

Yesterday, Mohammed Abdullah, aged 56, who has seven children, was jailed for eight years by Aylesbury Crown



Mrs Thatcher surveying last week's haul of smuggled drugs during her visit to the Customs area at Heathrow Airport yesterday.

Customs switch tactics on smuggling

The intuition and experience of customs officers remain the main means of detecting the drug smuggler, despite the advent of high technology.

No foolproof machine to find drugs has been invented. Skilled manpower is irreplaceable.

Last year, customs officers seized more than £100 million of controlled drugs for the first time. They arrested 1,588

people and there were individual 3,186 seizures.

The department detected more than 90 per cent of controlled drugs seized in Britain, with police responsible for the remainder. But it is generally accepted that the vast majority of drugs get through.

Smugglers use all sorts of ruses, from switching flights, changing suitcases, swallowing

drugs in containers, hiding them in clothing and on themselves.

The emphasis had consequently switched from port checks to intelligence gathering and specific operations.

Customs staff have a computer, named Cedric, for storing and collating intelligence information.

grant for a five-year campaign against abuse, the establishment of national advisory centres, a 24-hour help line for addicts and their families, and tougher rules over doctors prescribing.

The MPs estimated that there could be up to 100,000 drug users in Britain and hundreds could die within the next five years through lack of treatment or assistance.

The Government is making efforts to combat the problem. In June, plans to add 50 more customs investigators to teams working at ports and airports were announced. It was their work which Mrs Thatcher saw yesterday.

The new appointments mean 262 customs officers are working solely on prevention of drug smuggling. Last year, they

seized more than £100 million worth of drugs, mostly heroin, cocaine and cannabis.

It is acknowledged, however, that this is only a fraction of what is sent into Britain.

The Home Secretary, Mr Leon Brittan, has revealed provisional figures for 1984 showing there were 5,370 new addicts notified - a 28 per cent increase on 1983.

Defiant Galvin at funeral

Continued from page 1

Journalists in the staunchly nationalist Brandywell area of the City.

Mr Galvin, who had visited Londonderry because he was the English family and wanted to pay his respects. He attacked the British presence in Northern Ireland and claimed that the population of Ireland wanted their country to be free. He was accompanied by Mr McGuinness.

After his brief appearance the funeral cortege, followed by a crowd of about 2,000, was escorted for more than an hour to the graveside by the official masked Provisional 'guard of honour'.

On Wednesday night, masked men had fired a volley of 30 shots over the coffin of Mr English, who died when a grenade exploded in his face.

As the funeral procession approached the city cemetery with Irish tricolour flying at half mast, the masked men passed within 20ft of the police who were carrying high-velocity rifles and plastic bullet guns.

Last year, when police in Belfast tried to arrest Mr Galvin at the annual commemoration of internment without trial, they were widely condemned for alleged over-reaction, after one man died when he was hit by a plastic bullet.

Localist politicians were furious at the appearance of Mr Galvin, Mr James Moynihan, leader of the official unionist party, said that it was yet another indication of the Government's failure to back its words with deeds.

Three incendiary bombs exploded on the Belfast to Dublin express at Newry yesterday. Fire swept three carriages but all the passengers had been evacuated after a telephone warning to the BBC in Belfast.

£20,000 pay-off for GLC employees

By Hugh Clayton, Local Government Correspondent

Lump sums of almost £20,000 will be on offer next year to some staff who have to take pay cuts when they move from councils facing abolition to similar posts in smaller authorities.

Staff aged over 50 in the smaller councils will be allowed to retire to make room for staff aged under 50 from the seven large councils to be abolished at the end of next March.

The Government issued details yesterday of its compensation scheme for staff of the Greater London Council and metropolitan county councils who are given jobs after abolition by the smaller councils and quangos which are expected to continue some council work.

Maximum lump sums will be offered to only a small fraction of more than 100,000 employees. Police forces and fire brigades will be transferred to other councils or new boards. No compensation will be paid.

Staff who move into the private sector will be given redundancy pay once abolition cancels their jobs. One of the most controversial proposed new rules will be about compensation for those who have to do the same work for lower pay.

The Government proposes a complicated formula based on what an employee has earned in the last year before abolition and is likely to earn in the first year afterwards. No money will be paid until he or she has started a new job with a successor council or quango.

Compensation will be calculated on the assumption that the highest pay cut that anyone will suffer will be £3,000 a year. Any salary employee who has to accept a deeper cut will be compensated as if the loss is only £3,000.

But anyone who is compensated for accepting low pay and then manages to win a job at very much higher pay will not be expected to repay compensation.

Wolves gain time in fight for survival

Wolverhampton Wanderers football club won a temporary reprieve from its financial crisis yesterday. A Court of Appeal judge was told that more than £100,000 had been made available from an unnamed source to pay creditors who have petitioned for the winding-up of the club.

Its future could now be decided only 24 hours before the new football season starts next Saturday, when it is expected that a full hearing of an appeal against the winding-up order will be heard.

Granting a further suspension of the winding-up order yesterday, Lord Justice Dillon heard that more than £100,000 had been made available to pay the club's immediate creditors, including West Midlands County Council, which is owed £30,000 for policing duties, and Mr Derek Dougan, a former player and chairman of the club.

Champagne with the admiral led to death crash

A Royal Marine corporal who caused a death crash because he did not want to be "impolite", had earlier accepted champagne from an admiral, the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

William Small, aged 31, drank champagne for the first time at a Christmas party held by Admiral John Webster at HMS Warrior, a shore base at Northwood, Middlesex, the court was told.

Small, the admiral's chauffeur, was when he was jailed for 18 months and banned from driving for seven years after pleading guilty to causing death by reckless driving.

Judge John Gower, QC, told him: "Unhappily drink may have been pushed on you before this tragic accident."

The court was told that Small had twice the legal level of alcohol in his blood when he lost control of his car at Stanwell, Middlesex, and crashed head on with another car, killing the driver, Mr Walter Ross, aged 64, a draughtsman, of Bushey, Herts.

Mr Richard Mandel, for the defence, described Small as a conscientious, reliable and determined marine whose career was in ruins after 13 years' service.

"Mr Mandel added: 'Shortly before this terrible accident, his glass had been constantly replenished at the admiral's party and although he did not intend to drink much, he felt it impolite to refuse.'

Speelman collects chess title

By Raymond Keene

Grandmaster J. Speelman won the Grievous Grant British Chess Championship at Edinburgh yesterday, the second time he has taken the title. Speelman began the final round with 8.5 points, a point ahead of the rest of the field, and needed only half a point to make sure of success.

His game yesterday against Ian Rogers, of Australia, a former Commonwealth champion, ended in a draw after just six moves. In other top matches of round 11, Grandmaster Tony Miles and International Master Julian Hodgson and Thipsay, of India.

Miles, with 8 points, finished in second place, followed by Rogers, Rogers and Thipsay, all with 7.5 points.

Speelman, aged 29, of Hampstead, north-west London, had led throughout, and wins £1,500. He first won the championship at Ayr, Scotland, in 1978.

The British Veterans' Championship ended in a tie between Donald Andrew (Doncaster), Philip Road (London) and Harry Golombek (Chalfont St Giles) all with 6.5 points from 10 games. The Ladies Open Championship was won by Mevr. Corrie Vreeken, the Dutch International master with 9.5 points from 11 games.

In the British junior championship which ended yesterday, the under-18 title was won by Sean Elliot, from Hanham High School, Bristol, with 9 points from 11 games.

The under-16 championship ended in a tie between Paul Georgiou (Highgate School), David Wood (Chatham Boys GS) and Diarmuid Simpson (Antrim GS), all with 8 points from 11 games. The under-14 championship was won by Jonathan Hutchings (Torquay Boys GS), with 8.5 points.

Stephen Culp, of Bognor Regis, won the under-12 title with the maximum score of 8 points, a record.

The moves of the historic game which qualified Nigel Short for the World Championship Candidates tournament are reproduced below. It was his third and final victory against Grandmaster Eugenio Torre of the Philippines.

Guidelines 'ignored' on women's operations

By Thomson Prentice and Christine Toomey

Government guidelines to doctors on the sterilization of women are being ignored in many cases, within the National Health Service and in private clinics, it was claimed last night.

Guidelines issued to all doctors on counselling such women, emphasizing that "informed consent" should be obtained before the operation and that their psychological vulnerability should be carefully assessed.

But the Department of Health and Social Security acknowledged yesterday that no doctor was bound by the guidelines. "Every doctor has total clinical freedom to decide what he feels is best for each individual patient," the DHSS said.

The Family Planning Association believes that the guidelines are ignored both within the NHS and in private clinics. "We are well aware that there is inadequate counselling and often no counselling at all," Dr Toni Belfield, the FPA's medical officer, said.

"We believe there is a need for much more to be done in this area."

Many doctors voiced their concern about inadequate counselling in yesterday's article in *The Times* which showed that many women received same-day counselling and sterilization at the Marie Stopes clinic in London.

Critics are concerned at the growing numbers of younger women, often single and with no children, now opting for the operation. They argue that inadequate counselling can lead the women into making a wrong choice and regretting their decision.

Dr Tim Black, chief executive of Marie Stopes House, a registered charity, defended the clinic's policy yesterday and said that there would be no change in its style of counselling.

"We believe our clients are more interested in getting our written information than in patronising talk," he said.

"Even so, we believe the women who come to us are properly counselled."

The charity has performed about 7,000 sterilizations on women in the past eight years since being taken over by Population Services, also a registered charity.

It performs about 4,500 vasectomies and up to 9,000 abortions a year at clinics in London, Leeds and Manchester.

The clinic will have a turnover of about £1.5 million this year, Dr Black said. "There is no question of us seeking to make a profit," he said. "The objectives of the organization are purely social. We see ourselves as following in the tradition of Marie Stopes."

"She was controversial and much criticized in her day by the medical profession."

Marie Stopes died in 1958 after pioneering family planning. Her clinic was bequeathed to the Eugenic Society, an academic group.

The society decided it did not want to keep the clinics and they were taken over by Population Services in 1967.

"It was a very run-down organization when we took over, very much behind the times and we made a lot of fundamental changes," Dr Black said. "We did away with all the white coats and patronising attitudes, and began treating people as clients, not patients. We have never looked back since, and we are continuing to expand."

Population Services has clinics in India, Sri Lanka, Peru, Mexico, Madrid and Italy.

NHS treats record number of patients

The National Health Service treated a record number of patients last year, according to figures released yesterday by the Department of Health and Social Services.

A total of 6,180,000 inpatient cases were treated, 160,000 more than in 1983 and 800,000 more than in 1978.

There were 37 million outpatient attendances, a million more than in 1983 and more than three million above the 1978 figure.

The number of day cases also went up by 90,000 to 900,000 last year which is 340,000 more than in 1978.

Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, claimed more was being done for special priority groups, notably the elderly, with the number of inpatient cases in geriatric departments up by 25,000 to nearly 350,000 and outpatient attendances up by 19,000 to 320,000.

Correction

We are asked to point out, in connection with the dog-fighting case at Cheshunt (report, July 30) that Mr Karl Canwell, one of the defendants, does not live at the address given.

The Times overseas selling prices: Australia \$20.00; Belgium 12.00; Canada \$18.00; France 15.00; Germany 16.00; Greece 18.00; Hong Kong \$22.00; India 15.00; Italy 16.00; Japan 18.00; Korea 18.00; Luxembourg 17.00; Malaysia 18.00; Mexico 18.00; Netherlands 16.00; New Zealand 18.00; Norway 18.00; Portugal 18.00; Singapore 18.00; South Africa 18.00; Spain 18.00; Sweden 18.00; Switzerland 18.00; Taiwan 18.00; Thailand 18.00; United Kingdom 12.00; USA \$20.00; West Germany 16.00; Yugoslavia 18.00.

Father accused of blinding baby is found after death leap at car park

By Hugh Clayton

A man accused of partially blinding his baby son was found dead yesterday morning at the base of a multi-storey car park in west London. The judge said that he had apparently committed suicide.

Peter Brophy, aged 30, and his wife Kathleen, aged 34, had denied cruelty to six-month-old Michael. The child has been blinded permanently in one eye and sight in the other has been impaired.

The prosecution told the Central Criminal Court that Michael's injuries had been caused by a corrosive fluid such as bleach or wart remover, being put into his eyes deliberately and by jabbing fingers.

Dr David MacLeod, a specialist at Moorfields Eye Hospital, said that there was no chance that the injuries were self-inflicted.

Mr Brophy was found at the base of a five-storey car park in King's Mall, Hammersmith.

near his council flat at Derwent Court, Ravenscourt Park. At the start of the trial on Monday Judge Nina Lowery made an order which meant that the names of those involved should not be made public. On Wednesday, she reversed that decision.

On Thursday night the Brophys were followed outside the court building by spectators from the public gallery. The crowd shouted abuse while Mr Brophy protested their innocence.

Scotland Yard said yesterday that the death of Mr Brophy was not suspicious and was not being treated as a crime.

The car park opened at 8am yesterday. Mr Brophy's body was found less than an hour later.

Det. Chief Inspector Peter Flint, who was in charge of the case, said that Mrs Brophy, a mother of six, had been "in the vicinity" when her husband died. He would not comment

on suggestions that she had tried to prevent him from jumping from the top.

The judge told the jury: "I have been told this morning that Peter Brophy has been found dead, having apparently committed suicide. Kathleen Brophy is in hospital under sedation as a result of shock. Accordingly I discharge you from giving verdicts in this case."

A police guard was placed on the Brophys' flat yesterday. The trial was continuing after Mr Brophy had said that a fly spray used to clear the air might have damaged their baby son's eyes.

They denied being cruel to their son between July 1 and August 9 last year. They also denied charges of causing the child grievous bodily harm, charges dropped on the judge's instructions.

Mrs Brophy said that she had not seen her husband harm the injured baby and did not believe him capable of doing so. Hammersmith and Fulham Borough Council said yesterday that its social services department had been alerted to the baby's injuries last August and had placed him with experienced foster parents.

The child, now aged 19 months, had since been adopted. It added that the Brophys' daughter, aged three, was in a home with a view to adoption.

The future of their oldest child, Peter, aged six, was to be decided by a court. Mrs Brophy's three children by her first marriage live with their father in Woolwich, east London.



Mr Peter Brophy and his wife, Kathleen.

Diplomat's son stole gifts for cousin of the Queen

David Cotton, the son of a former British diplomat, stole trinkets from Aspreys, jewellers, to try to win the love of his girlfriend, Knightsbridge Crown Court was told yesterday.

Cotton, aged 45, was fined £3,000 after admitting six charges of theft totalling £330 between February 1982 and September 1984.

The court was told how Cotton, whose family motto is "In thee, O Lord, I have put my trust", tried to win the heart of Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, one of the Queen's cousins and great niece of the Queen Mother. But the court was told she had no idea of their dishonest origin.

Mr Dorian Lovell-Pank, for the prosecution, told the court: "This somewhat bizarre case arises out of the activity of a man who was something of a Walter Mitty character. He was impelled to steal from his employers by his love or infatuation for a woman half his age and tempted to ingratiate himself with her and her family."

Cotton, a former soldier, met Lady Elizabeth, aged 25, in November 1983 at a dance in London. They became friends and saw each other frequently. The stayed at Lady Elizabeth's father's home at Glamis Castle, at Forfar, Angus, for Easter last year.

But her mother, the Countess of Strathmore and Kinross, disapproved of their relationship because of the age difference and was suspicious of Cotton's motives, Mr Lovell-Pank said.

"He began to give Lady Elizabeth and her mother certain presents. All these were stolen by him from Aspreys," he said.

The court was told that he gave Lady Elizabeth a blue Limoges egg pillow worth £22.50 for her birthday in December 1983 and, the following Easter, a similar item in green.

After Lady Strathmore commented how much she liked table plans, she received leather ones worth £93.50 stolen from Aspreys by Cotton. He also took a silver miniature photo frame into which he put a picture of Lady Elizabeth and sent it to her mother.

"At no time did the recipient have any idea of the dishonest origin of the goods," Mr Lovell-Pank said.

When the police searched his home in Melody Road, Wandsworth, south-west London, they found a stolen pen worth £45 and a stolen picture frame worth £60.

The court was told that in April Cotton, who marketed Aspreys property abroad, was fined £500 for wasting police time after staging a fake robbery at Lady Elizabeth's Kensington home. He stabbed himself twice in the arm with a penknife pretending he was hurt battling with two intruders.

Mr Lovell-Pank said: "It was a startling and bizarre episode in a bid to bring him closer to Lady Elizabeth. There could be no other motive other than to appear to be some kind of a hero."

Mr Neil Saunders, for the defence, said that the thefts happened at a time of tragic difficulties for Cotton. His wife had left him, to his "utter bewilderment", after 18 years of marriage.

The court was told that his father, Sir John Cotton, a retired diplomat, and the rest of his family was standing by him. Cotton, who earned £25,000 a year with Aspreys, was told by Judge Marder, QC: "You were occupying a position of great trust which you abused by thieving from your employers. The fact that a defendant may have moved in high circles would not normally deter me from jailing him."

"But it seems plain to me you have been living under quite abnormal stress. The offences are totally out of character."

Cotton, now a self-employed fine art dealer, was given three months to pay his fine.



This officer was left sprawling after losing his footing as cadet officers were called to attention yesterday, in the Sovereign's Parade at the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst. (Photograph: Chris Harris).

Deserter committed suicide in Army cell

An army deserter committed suicide after being handed over to the police by his father an inquest was told yesterday.

Craftsman Nigel Broom, aged 20, fled from his post with the 1st Royal Tank Regiment in Hanover, West Germany, shortly before he was to receive an official warning for mismanagement of his financial affairs.

The inquest, at Maidenhead, Berkshire, was told the soldier arrived at his father's public house in Stratford-on-Avon, Warwickshire, on May 19.

Mr Wilfred Broom, who turned his son over to the police, told the inquest that he had threatened to commit suicide if he was made to return to West Germany.

The police handed the soldier over to an Army detention centre at Aborfield, Berkshire, where shortly before he was to be transferred, he was found hanging outside his unlocked cell.

Police Constable Daid Clark, who made the arrest, told Mr Robert Wilson, East Berkshire coroner, that the soldier had threatened to commit suicide after his arrest.

Army Sergeant Anthony Cheshire, who found him hanging from a rope made from bedsheet, said he would have placed the deserter under 24-hour guard if he had known of the suicide threat.

Summing up, Mr Wilson said: "The worrying thing is that he threatened suicide and carried out that threat. The threat should have been passed on."

"Also, when he went to the military prison, should he have been given that amount of freedom given for humanity's sake? This should, perhaps, not be held against the military."

The jury returned a verdict of suicide and recommended that the police and the Army improve their communications.

Mother to challenge Brittan

A jailed teenage mother and her baby, aged eight months, who have been separated by prison authorities, were given leave by a High Court judge yesterday to bring an urgent case against Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary.

Mr Justice Evans granted leave to Dionne Hickling, aged 18, to seek judicial review of the minister's decision, which resulted in the child being placed with foster parents without her mother's permission.

Miss Hickling, who was jailed for 12 months last April for deception, was separated from her baby last month when she was moved from the open Askham Grange prison, in York, to the more secure Baulwood Hall, in Essex, which has no facilities for babies.

The move came after she was found guilty of minor infringements of the prison rules.

Mr Edward Fitzgerald, for the National Council for Civil Liberties, which is bringing the action on behalf of mother and child, told the judge that there was evidence from a child psychologist that "great damage" could be done to the child by the separation. There had never been any allegation that Miss Hickling was an unfit mother.

Mr Robert Jay, for the minister, who is defending the action, did not oppose the granting of leave. He agreed that there were sufficient grounds for the action to be brought but added that there were also "ample grounds" to warrant the minister's action.

Social workers supply children with cigarettes

Social workers employed by Devon County Council are providing children in care with cigarettes, even if they are two young to buy them legally.

Staff in children's homes have been instructed to give cigarettes to any child that is an habitual smoker.

Children as young as 14, two years under the legal age for buying cigarettes, are given up to four a day. The cost is deducted from council-allocated pocket money.

The council said: "It is the child's privilege to spend his pocket money how he wants. We have tried a blanket ban but children were going out stealing to buy cigarettes or smoking without supervision, which is a fire risk."

It would not say how many children were given cigarettes.

But Mr David Simpson, director of Ash, Britain's largest anti-smoking organization, said: "They are just taking the easy way out. It is simpler for a child smoker to give up than an older person. The council is encouraging youngsters entrusted to their care to become hooked on what is the world's largest avoidable cause of death."

Welsh invasion

Fifty members of the Welsh Language Society disrupted events during the Royal National Eisteddfod at Rhyl, north Wales, yesterday when they burst into the Welsh Office exhibition tent, allegedly causing thousands of pounds' worth of damage. Five people were arrested. Eisteddfod, page 10

Jobcentre ban on striptease adverts

Jobcentres displaying advertisements for striptease dancers have been told to remove them by the Minister for Employment, Mr Peter Morrison.

The Tyneside-based Anne Robertson Agency has recruited 14 girls and two men to become "exotic dancers" since the Department of Employment agreed to place advertisements in its Newcastle, Gateshead, Washington, Stanley and Walsend Jobcentres, areas of very high unemployment.

Mrs Robertson will have to return to newspaper advertising and word-of-mouth publicity after Mr Morrison's ruling. She wrote to Mr Morrison for an explanation.

He replied: "This decision is simply of whether it is right for the public employment service to assist in recruitment to a form of work to which many people object. I have taken the view it is not in the interests of the service to do so."

Mrs Robertson, aged 51, said yesterday: "It is a very Victorian attitude to take in this day and age. When the Jobcentres accepted the adverts I was very happy because I felt after 21 years in this business it was a breakthrough in getting exotic dancing accepted as a proper job at long last."

"I have about 70 people on my books, they go on stage, do a job, go home, get paid and pay VAT and income tax like anybody else."

The dancers taken on were mostly married women with children and unemployed husbands.

"They were struggling to get by, but are now earning around £100 a week after agency fees and taxes for no more than 15 hours work, including travelling a week on average, which means not being away from the children for long."

"One of the girls recruited couldn't find anything else when she went to a Jobcentre looking for work. It has got to be better to be doing a job and earning money than lining up on the dole relying only on state aid."

The Conservative MP for Newcastle Central, Mr Piers Merchant, who lives at Gateshead where Mrs Robertson's agency is based, said: "It seems to me silly that when there are genuine jobs on offer a government department should be standing in the way of advertising."

Two barred from keeping dogs after pets 'starved'

Two pet dogs found by an RSPCA inspector had been left virtually to starve to death by a mother and daughter at their council house in Plymouth, Devon, a court was told yesterday.

The prosecution said that one of the dogs, a cocker spaniel, weighed just 10lb and was described by an RSPCA inspector as the thinnest dog he had seen.

Mr Tony Bowden, magistrate's chairman, said that it was one of the worst cases of animal cruelty the bench at Plymouth had dealt with.

Beryl Snowden, aged 55, of Woodville Road, Plymouth, was sentenced to two months imprisonment, suspended for two years, and ordered to pay fines and costs of £200, after she admitted two charges of causing unnecessary suffering. She was also banned for life from keeping any animals. The court was told that in 1970 she was prohibited from keeping a dog for two years.

Fiona Snowden aged 17, was fined £100 and ordered to pay £60 costs after pleading guilty to causing unnecessary suffering to the cocker spaniel, called Tammy. She was banned from keeping a dog for 10 years.

Mr Alfred Snowden, aged 64, was acquitted after the prosecution offered no evidence on three charges of causing unnecessary suffering. Mr Michael Snowden, aged 29, his son, denied three charges of causing unnecessary suffering, and his case was adjourned.

Mr Paul Woods, for the defence, said that all the family was fond of animals.

Nagasaki bomb unites enemies

By Pat Healy

The fortieth anniversary of the explosion of an atom bomb on the Japanese city of Nagasaki yesterday brought together British survivors of the Japanese prisoner of war camps and Hibakusha, Japanese survivors of the explosions.

With 100 members of Ex-Services CND, they called for an end to the nuclear arms race at a reception hosted by the Greater London Council.

The former POWs included Mr Bob Guy, a former RAF fitter, who was among the servicemen liberated from the Tandjong Pagar prison camp in Singapore in September 1945 by Lord and Lady Mountbatten.

Then, like all British servicemen in Japanese POW camps, he supported the dropping of the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and argued the case at Speaker's Corner against opposition from Donald Soper, the Methodist minister who became a peer.

But, Mr Guy said, he had changed his mind because his research indicated that the war could have been ended sooner if the peace initiative by the Japanese Emperor had been communicated properly to the Allies.

Later, Hibakusha helped to plant a cherry tree in Holland Park, west London, as a symbol of peace, before joining a reception hosted by the Labour group on Kensington and Chelsea Borough Council to commemorate the Nagasaki bombings.

The Conservative leader of the council, Mr Nicholas Freeman, rejected a suggestion that he should organize an event to honour the survivors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki because he suspected it was a political initiative "to advance the case of nuclear unilateralism in its last months of existence."

At Newbury, Berkshire, women facing charges of trespass on the cruise missile base interrupted court proceedings to call for a one-minute silence in memory of the Nagasaki victims.

Professor heralds new era of British invention

A plan to restore Britain's position in the forefront of invention is to be put forward today at a conference held by Mensa, the society for people with a high IQ. Having once led the world in the development of inventions Britain has slumped to a position where bright ideas developed here are invariably exploited abroad, Dr Madsen Pirie, president of the Adam Smith Institute, says.

His "charter for entrepreneurs", to be presented to the conference in Cambridge, calls for tax cuts and other incentives to encourage inventors.

Inventions predicted for the year 2000 by Dr Pirie include clothing which can control the temperature of the wearer, an underwater breathing mask that draws oxygen from the water, and strains of livestock that hibernate through the winter.

Cut-price holidays agreed by Malta

Britain's four companies and the Government of Malta agreed yesterday to cut package holiday prices to the Mediterranean island next summer by an average 10 per cent. Malta once rivalled Spain as a top destination for British holiday-makers but its popularity has waned in recent years.

Mr Joseph Grima, Malta's Minister of Tourism, said in London that a number of concessions, coupled with a wage and price freeze, will allow a typical £300 holiday in the height of summer to be cut next year by about £30.

Price cuts have been agreed with Britain's Tour Operators Study Group, made up of the leading package holiday companies, which is arranging for 300 travel agency staff to go to Malta for educational and training visits.



Winner, bar none

Ever since Dick Fosbury revolutionised the high jump in the late 60's, both male and female jumpers have been 'flopping' to ever greater heights. But the most dramatic improvement has been in the women's high jump, where the world record has gone from 1.92 to 2.07 metres in just 14 years.

And this summer they're jumping for records and points in the 16-meet IAAF Mobil Grand Prix.

In all, athletes in 16 events will battle for Grand Prix points in four upcoming meets: the Weltklasse in Zurich on 21 August, the ISTAF in Berlin (West) on 23 August, the Weltklasse in Cologne on 25 August, and the Ivo Van Damme Memorial in Brussels on 30 August. Still to come are the Grand Prix Finals in Rome on 7 September.

Sponsored by Mobil and organised by the International Amateur Athletic Federation, the Grand Prix is a new concept in athletics.

Grand Prix points are awarded to athletes on the basis of their performances and times. World records gain extra points. And at the Finals, double points are awarded in each scoring event. At the conclusion of the season, overall Grand Prix awards will be made to the outstanding male and female athletes and to the outstanding performers in each event.

With just five meets to go, the jumpers, runners, vaulters, and throwers are competing in earnest - all striving to be winner, bar none.



Muwanga treads warily after tough demands by guerrillas

From Richard Dowden, Kampala

As Mr Paulo Muwanga, Uganda's Prime Minister, said in Kampala yesterday that he was looking forward to talks scheduled for Monday between the guerrillas and the new Government, guerrilla representatives in Nairobi issued tough demands which the new administration will find difficult to accept.

Mr Muwanga, in his first press conference since the coup two weeks ago, said he had spoken to his "personal friend", Mr Yoweri Museveni, the leader of the National Resistance Army guerrillas. "He told me he wanted to discuss matters military. Therefore he is ready to discuss the issues with the Military Council on behalf of the NRA."

In Nairobi, NRA representatives said they would only meet Lieutenant-General Tito Okello, Uganda's new head of state, as head of the Uganda Army and are insisting that Kenya and Tanzania should be involved in the talks, which they want to be held outside Kampala. They have suggested Tororo, in eastern Uganda, Addis Ababa, Arusha, in Tanzania, or any Kenyan town.

Mr Muwanga, Uganda's most skillful political survivor, used the press conference to shuffle off his connection with the previous regime, presenting himself as a weary but dutiful elder statesman trying to bring agreement to Ugandan politics.

Dressed casually, he joked about Uganda being a banana republic and said he would like to be out of government. "But when called upon I felt I had to serve."

The only time his speech became agitated was when he was questioned about human rights and the recent Amnesty International report which gave an account of atrocities and murders by the Uganda Army.

Mr Muwanga admitted there had been "terrible brutalities in some areas where there was insurgency" and said the Army was not qualified to fight guerrillas and bandits. "It is one thing to direct a person to kill; it is different if your subordinate kills."

He said many soldiers had been sentenced to death or detention for breaking the law. He referred to excesses by the British Army in Northern Ireland and said they soldiers "tend to use excessive force where force is not necessary."

His previously conciliatory attitude towards the NRA then turned into a bitter attack. "Do you believe that in Luwero people were held as hostages? Do you believe that the thoroughfares were being mined and that the men who were doing this were living comfortably on public funds in Scandinavia?"

Mr Museveni has spent the last few months in Göteborg, Sweden. Mr Muwanga added that he himself had never lived at the taxpayers expense in Britain when he was in exile.

He also took the opportunity to try to drive a wedge between the political parties in Uganda and the guerrillas and said there was agreement between all the parties on future policies for Uganda. Mr Muwanga has been putting together an administration and has offered Mr Museveni four seats in cabinet. This has infuriated Mr Museveni, who is demanding power-sharing talks.

Mr Muwanga distanced himself from Dr Milton Obote, whom he helped to power in 1980.

He accused Brigadier Smith Opon-Akai, Dr Obote's army commander, of playing on tribal sentiment and ordering his men to attack Acholi officers. "I would rather not dwell on the person of Obote - I have known him for 30 years. But Smith's behaviour was not unknown to him."



A pall of smoke shrouds a burning house in Phoenix, an Indian area of Durban after the outbreak of rioting and arson in the city

Boycott boosts 'Cheeky' white

Johannesburg (AP) - Business has never been better for Mr Cheeky Watson, a white shopkeeper, one month into a black consumer boycott which has crippled other white businesses in the Eastern Cape.

Mr Watson threw away a chance to play for the South African rugby team in 1976, a dream for most whites, when he left his white club and began playing for a black township team. He has been arrested, ostracized by whites and harassed for his stand against apartheid.

Last week, black organizers of the consumer boycott rewarded him, handing out pamphlets exempting his four family-run clothing stores.

His business boomed. But on Thursday seven policemen led by a lieutenant walked in, two in camouflage uniforms, and demanded he stop issuing receipts to buyers, Mr Watson said. The effect would be to deprive purchasers of proof that the goods came from an exempted shop, and subject them to attacks by township groups monitoring the boycott.

Mr Watson said he refused to comply, and asked: "Must I burn my invoices and packages and close my shop?" He quoted the officers as replying: "There's a state of emergency. We'll lock you up."

Two policemen were stationed in his shop on either side of the entrance. Mr Watson said, intimidating customers. He said he threatened to summon journalists unless they left. They departed after a quick telephone call to headquarters.

Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, spokesman for the police in the area, said five policemen, not seven, visited the shop, and none was stationed at the doors. He refused to disclose the details of the discussion with Mr Watson or say whether he had been ordered to stop issuing receipts.

Mr Watson, aged 30, said police were after him because his exemption made it clear that the boycott "isn't a black-white thing, it's totally non-racial. The blacks are saying, those people who are sympathizing, caring for our hurts and needs, we will support them."

"The Government has been saying this is a black-white fight, so they can enforce apartheid and drive fear into white people's hearts."

He said black customers who watched the confrontation came up to him afterwards and applauded him for standing up to the authorities. A 90-year-old man had told him: "Don't worry, we will buy from you wherever you are."

Consumer boycotts, in protest at the state of emergency declared on July 20 and to underline other grievances, are meant to impress on whites that they must support black demands for equal rights or suffer financially.

Business is down by a third or more at most stores where blacks normally shop in the Eastern Cape, including a number of small towns.

Mr Watson said attempts to break the boycott, like the action taken against his shop, would only make the people more determined. "There's a flame burning in the hearts of black people that can't be put out."

Sanctions on South Africa

Nyerere warns of Pretoria backlash

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

South Africa can be expected to retaliate against landlocked Lesotho, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia if economic sanctions begin to hit the white-ruled state. President Nyerere of Tanzania said yesterday when he opened the nine-nation Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference summit in Arusha, northern Tanzania.

If it happened, it may be necessary to mount a Berlin-style airlift to help the affected states, he added.

President Nyerere, who attacked Britain, the United States and West Germany for refusing to apply sanctions against South Africa, said the African frontline states must face the prospect of retaliation if they mount a trade boycott. South Africa could block or divert goods destined for the landlocked states who remained heavily dependent on South African routes for their exports and imports.

Pretoria had already caused immense damage to the economies of two member states, Angola and Mozambique, he said. The value of that damage far exceeded the total of aid entering the region over the past five years.

The Western states who continued to invest in South Africa, he said, were not helping South African blacks.

"South Africa can absorb without worry the verbal criticisms from those important economic partners, and even the recall of ambassadors for consultations, provided their practical economic support continues," he said.

The conference went into a closed session to discuss reports of economic co-operation between the member countries.

Four more wines doctored in Germany

Dusseldorf (Reuters) - Four more West German wines laced with the sweetening anti-freeze chemical diethylene-glycol have been detected, bringing the total to 30, the North Rhine-Westphalia State Agriculture Ministry said.

Diethylene-glycol, which can damage the brain and kidneys and is potentially fatal, has already been found in millions of litres of wine, mostly from Austria, where 38 people have been arrested in connection with the wine scandal and the chemical has been traced in more than 360 Austrian brands.

The ministry named the doctored West German wines as 1979 Windener Kloster Liebfrauenburg, Ortega and Scheurebe, Bockenlausle, 1983 Edesheimer Ordensgut, Scheurebe, Spätlese, 1983 Birkweiler Koenigsgraben, Bockenlausle, 1984 Kallstadter Steinacker and Siegerrebe Bockenlausle.

Britons held on picture charge

Amsterdam (Reuters) - Two Britons have been arrested after police recovered a painting by Dutch 17th century master Jan Van Goyen stolen in Britain earlier this year.

The painting, taken from a home near Dover in south-east England on April 10, was valued by the Amsterdam Rijksmuseum at about £25,000. Police identified the two men only by their initials J.E.S., aged 35 and 38, and A.E.W., aged 48.

Spanish hospital agrees abortion

Madrid - The first woman to seek an abortion under Spain's new law has been accepted at an undisclosed hospital in the northern region of Asturias after staff at four state-run hospitals refused.

Doctors have told the 22-year-old her child is likely to suffer from the same congenital mental deficiency as her two other sons.

Name yourself

Helsinki (Reuters) - President Koivisto signed into law a Bill allowing Finns to select their married surnames. Newly-weds can keep their surnames, use the husband's or the wife's or form a double-barrelled surname using both.

New commander

East Berlin (Reuters) - The new commander of Soviet troops in East Germany, General Pyotr Lushev, took over his duties as leader of Moscow's 400,000 frontline troops. He replaced General Mikhail Zaitsev.

Rebel claim

Lisbon (AP) - Anti-government guerrillas in Mozambique have claimed they caused the rail disaster on August 2 which killed 58 people and injured 160. The Government said the crash was an accident.

Capital find

Peking (AP) - Archaeologists have uncovered one of ancient China's first capitals, dating from 1700BC at Yanhi in the central Henan province near the Yellow River, cradle of Chinese civilization.

Gas effects

Delhi (AP) - The Indian Government has appointed a high-level commission to study the long-term effects of the Bhopal gas disaster on animals and plants.

Killer cold

Zermatt (Reuters) - Two Italian climbers, missing since freak winter weather hit the southern Swiss Alps last Monday, were found frozen to death.

No kidding

Peking (Reuters) - The Communist Party boss of a village in Fujian province has been sacked for flogging eight children, setting a bad example for villagers who are supposed to have no more than two children.

Arab summit's cautious support boosts Jordan-PLO accord

Casablanca (Reuters) - Arab leaders ended a three-day summit here yesterday with a compromise seen as a boost for Jordanian and PLO efforts to resolve the Middle East conflict.

The communiqué from the extraordinary summit said that participants took note of the Jordanian-Palestinian accord signed in Amman in February.

The PLO and Jordan saw the accord as being in harmony with a peace plan adopted at the 1982 Arab summit in Fez. Though it reserved official judgement, diplomats said the wording reflected a measure of indirect support for the accord.

The Secretary General of the Arab League, Mr Cheddi Jibbi, read the communiqué and said that the summit charged King Hassan of Morocco with presenting the Arab case to the meeting between President Reagan and Mr Gorbachev in November.

The Amman accord, unlike the Fez peace plan, has not received formal Arab support.

Diplomats see the positive comments as a warning from moderate states at the summit to Syria, which boycotted the meeting and opposes the accord.

It seeks establishment of a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation on territory occupied by Israel in the 1967 Middle East war.

Kuwait proposed that the communiqué should state that the accord contradicted the Fez plan, while Jordan pressed for unqualified support for its agreement with the PLO.

The communiqué did not take the form of resolutions because the 16 members of the 21-member Arab League present felt they could not commit the other five nations to their decisions.

The summit was seen as a qualified success for King Hassan, who staked his political prestige in calling the meeting despite the boycott by Syria, Algeria, South Yemen, Lebanon and Libya.

A serious blow was the absence of key moderate heads of state such as King Fahd of Saudi Arabia and Amir Jaber al-Ahmed al-Sabah of Kuwait who sent lower-level delegations.

The fact that the communiqué nevertheless addresses the potentially divisive Amman accord was a rebuff to President Assad of Syria, sources said. The declaration, however, reaffirms the Fez plan, which calls for an independent Palestinian state.

As for the PLO, Mr Peres said it remains a terrorist body. Its pact with Jordan is viewed by its leaders as no more than a "piecemeal tactical step, and not a strategy for peace."

Hezbollah threatens Kuwait on expulsions

From Robert Fisk Beirut

The Hezbollah (Party of God) movement warned the Kuwaiti Government yesterday that no more Lebanese Shia Muslims should be deported from the country.

It was a brief, oblique threat, issued in the eastern Lebanese city of Baalbek and disseminated as usual, by the Beirut press, which claimed that the Kuwaitis had expelled hundreds of Lebanese Shias since the assassination attempt on Amir Jaber al-Ahmed al-Sabah of Kuwait in May.

"This is an intolerable repression of working Muslims and these practices should be stopped," the Hezbollah said. "We shall always be on the side of the oppressed in Kuwait and shall support their steadfastness."

The secretive Islamic Jihad movement in Lebanon has demanded the release of 17 Shia Muslims in jail in Kuwait in return for seven Americans and four Frenchmen held hostage in Lebanon.

Those who believe that the Hezbollah and Islamic Jihad are one and the same drew the relevant conclusions. Only a few hours earlier, a Canadian aid worker kidnapped in southern Lebanon had been freed unharmed by his abductors. Mr Robert P. Burkholder, who works for a Menonite relief agency in Nabatiyah and was seized by two armed men on Thursday, was released late the same day.

He was asked by the gunmen to describe his work - the Menonite group has offices in America - but was apparently treated courteously.

In Beirut, government officials were talking yesterday of the possible creation of a new Lebanese Cabinet, which would include the Hezbollah, that Muslim leaders demanded on Tuesday at a conference at Chitaur in the Bekaa valley.

Beirut newspapers yesterday gave considerable space to the latest Israeli air raid on Lebanon on Thursday, during which six Phantom fighter-bombers devastated a former Palestinian base at Tanayel in the Bekaa, wounding two men.

The planes had returned to bomb the two-storey building which they had raided - and missed - during a strike last month.

Mr Peter Maxey, the British representative, described Britain's obligation to protect the Falklanders' pastoral way of life.

The committee was later to vote on a draft resolution presented by Chile, Cuba and Venezuela urging resumption of negotiations to settle the sovereignty dispute.

Decision on date for Barbie trial postponed

From Susan MacDonald Paris

The public prosecutor's office in Lyons yesterday announced a postponement of its decision on the date and form of the trial of Klaus Barbie which is due to be held before the end of the year.

Barbie, a former SS officer, was nicknamed "the Butcher of Lyons" because of atrocities he allegedly committed against Jews and French Resistance fighters during the Second World War.

He is also held responsible for the last deportation of 650 Jews and Resistance fighters from Lyons to German concentration camps in August 1944, where 300 of them died.

The examining magistrate has ordered that there must be a distinction between war crimes and crimes against humanity when deliberating on the three charges being brought by the state and the many civil actions lodged against him.

For the British, who face an uphill struggle in winning UN support and sympathy, the argument centred largely on its gestures of goodwill and the right of the islanders to self-determination. To drive home the message, a film, *The Islanders - A Way Of Life*, was shown to members of the decolonization committee.

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Reagan signs \$25bn aid Bill for Afghan and Cambodian rebels

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

President Reagan has signed a two-year \$25.4 billion (£18 billion) Foreign Aid Bill which authorizes non-military assistance for the Afghan insurgents battling Soviet troops and the non-communist guerrillas fighting the Vietnamese occupation of Cambodia.

The Bill, the first such measure passed by Congress in four years, provides for the resumption of direct US aid to the Nicaraguan rebels. But it bars the Central Intelligence Agency or the Defence Department from administering this money.

It also lifts a decade-old ban on US assistance to guerrillas fighting the Angolan Marxist Government. But the Administration has made clear it has no plans to provide such aid.

The Bill, passed late last month, authorizes \$12.7 billion in foreign aid for each of the next two fiscal years, beginning on October 1.

Israel and Egypt are the biggest beneficiaries under the Bill, which became law when the President signed it at a White House ceremony on Thursday.

Israel will get \$3 billion for each of the next two fiscal years, plus a single injection of \$1.5 billion in emergency economic aid. Egypt will get \$2.1 billion for each year plus \$500 million in emergency economic assistance.

The Bill authorizes \$15 million in food, clothing and other aid for the Afghan rebels and \$5 million in non-lethal aid for the non-communist Cambodian guerrillas.

The Administration had asked for \$13.2 billion for each of the two fiscal years. However, the Bill froze foreign aid spending at the levels approved for fiscal year 1985, which ends on September 30.

President Reagan, before signing, said he was "particularly pleased" that Congress had provided renewed assistance to the Nicaraguan "freedom fighters."

The White House expressed satisfaction that the Bill provided support for the Philippines and Guatemala. But it described as "insufficient" the aid levels for El Salvador, Honduras, Thailand and Morocco.

St George's, Grenada (AP) - Two motions must be decided on in Grenada's Supreme Court before 18 people charged with murdering the former Prime Minister Mr Maurice Bishop and seven others can be tried, Judge Archibald Nedd said.

One of the motions filed by a defence lawyer, Mr Howard Hamilton, claimed that attorneys had been unable to meet the accused to prepare a case. The other challenged the jurisdiction of the court to try the case.

An earlier Appeal Court decision said the Grenada Supreme Court had jurisdiction. Mr Hamilton said the jurisdiction was challenged because the Supreme Court was created under the old Bishop Government, when in reality, Grenada shared a Supreme Court with other English-speaking Windward and Leeward islands and did not have one on their own.

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Minister cuts holiday in missing aide scare

From A Correspondent, Bonn

West German intelligence say they can still find no trace of Frau Sonja Lüneburg, aged 60, the senior civil servant whom they believe may be an East German spy.

Frau Lüneburg, who was chief secretary to the Economics Minister, Herr Martin Bangemann, until being promoted within the ministry six weeks ago, disappeared on Tuesday. Police searching her home found equipment for photographing documents.

Herr Bangemann, also leader of the junior partner in the ruling coalition in Bonn, the FDP, returns from an official tour of South-East Asia at the weekend. He has cancelled a holiday because of the crisis and will return directly to Bonn. He is reported to be shocked by the suspicions directed at Frau Lüneburg, whom he has described as reliable and hard-working.

A spokesman for the Economics Ministry said there was not the slightest hint that the woman was a spy and that it was impossible for her to have gained access to any secret documents.

● Bomb attack: The German terror group, the Red Army Faction, and Action Directe, the French extremists, have admitted joint responsibility for Thursday's bomb attack at a US Air base near Frankfurt in which two people died.

The bombing is the first joint attack in West Germany by the groups. In January, however, they announced their intention to combine efforts in a Franco-German terror campaign against what they describe as US military imperialism in Western Europe and arms-related industries.

Cigarette manufacturers in the United States are facing serious challenges to their long-standing immunity from paying damages to smokers suffering from lung cancer, heart disease or respiratory trouble.

In 1966 cigarette makers were ordered to print a warning on the side of packets stating: "Caution, cigarette smoking may be hazardous to your health." Four years later the statement was made tougher: "Warning: The Surgeon-General has determined that cigarette smoking is dangerous to your health."

The notice has protected manufacturers from lawsuits for damages, because judges have said smokers have been clearly warned that they used the product at their own risk. While 60,000 to 70,000 Americans, such as manufacturers of other products each year, nobody has bothered to sue cigarette makers for years, - until now.

At least two dozen suits are pending. The reason for the development centres largely on a decision by district Judge Lee Sarokin of New Jersey, who a year ago refused to dismiss a case brought by Rose Cipollone, who has since died of lung cancer, and her husband.

The three cigarette manufacturers involved asked the judge to dismiss the case, saying the warning on packets relieved them of any responsibility for sickness or injury caused by their products. Judge Sarokin ruled that the warning did not protect the industry from product-liability lawsuits and that the Cipollones were entitled to try to persuade the jury that the warning was inadequate. "Legal minimums will not supplant moral maximums," he said.

Cancer victims confront US cigarette makers

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

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Pope ordains 11 priests at Togo open-air Mass

Kara, Togo (Reuters) - The Pope on the second day of a seven-nation African tour, travelled into the rural north of Togo yesterday to ordain 11 priests at an open-air Mass.

He arrived at Niamey airport, 280 miles from the capital, Lomé, to be greeted by a crowd of about 2,000 holding banners in French and Italian saying: "Holy Father, Welcome to Togo."

As onlookers chanted "We welcome you" in Polish, the Pope's native tongue, he set off in an open car to the village of Pya, home of President Gnassingbe Eyadema, a Protestant military man who seized power in a bloodless coup in 1967.

The six-mile drive took the Pope past thatched mud huts set in a rolling green landscape. The route was lined with traditional dancers and men wearing white head-dresses decorated with buffalo and antelope horns.

Bishops forecast disaster for El Salvador if talks collapse

San Salvador (Reuters) - Peace talks between the rebels and the American-backed Government are on the brink of collapse, El Salvador's Roman Catholic bishops said yesterday. Failure would destroy the country, they forecast.

In an 18-page letter, the first produced by the bishops in five years, they defend dialogue as the only solution to a conflict in which more than 50,000 people have died in almost six years.

The church leaders' analysis, entitled "Reconciliation and Peace", comes as the talks, which began in October amid high hopes, are at a particularly low ebb.

Both the guerrillas and the Government are increasing their military activities, reducing the possibility of a negotiated solution.

"The efforts to minimize the suffering and to start the country on the path to justice and peace seem condemned to failure as demonstrated by the precarious situation of the talks which began in the northern town of La Palma last October," the letter says.

But if dialogue fails the only road open to El Salvador is the

leading to destruction with a high cost in human lives and perhaps an irreparable social deterioration.

The bishops encourage both sides to return to the negotiating table, saying that there has so far been no real dialogue between the parties.

They blame in part the country's leftist guerrillas for what they say are their unsubstantiated claims to represent the people and their dependence on violence.

Diplomats, political analysts and church sources say the bishops' criticism is some of the strongest made against the guerrillas with reference to the talks.

But the letter also says that both sides' attempts to use dialogue for tactical reasons are even more dangerous for the future of the talks.

One top churchman said he did not think the letter well balanced, and criticized the Government for having turned down recent rebel requests for more meetings.

He also blamed the bishops for having failed to urge Salvadoreans strongly enough to demand that both sides negotiate to end the war.

Peru rebels winning battle for youth

By Colin Harding

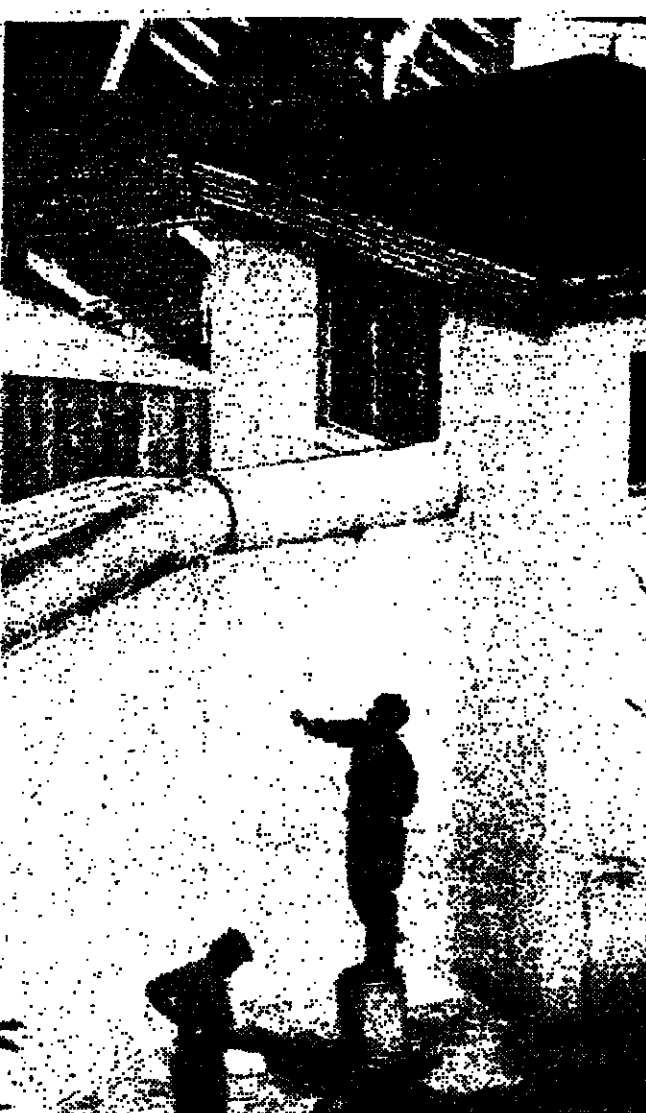
The optimism generated in Peru by the election of President Garcia could quickly give way to widespread unrest unless the new Government can find a way of satisfying some of the expectations aroused by the election campaign.

These fears, which are shared by most of the Peruvian Church hierarchy, were expressed in London yesterday by the Most Rev Eamon Casey, Bishop of Galway, who visited Peru last month as part of an international human rights mission led by the Argentine Nobel Prize winner, Señor Adolfo Pérez Esquivel.

The bishop pointed out that, in a country where only 15 per cent of the population live above the official poverty line and 50 per cent of all deaths recorded are of children under five, the outgoing Government spent only 15 per cent of its budget on health, education and social welfare. The corresponding figure for military expenditure was 25 per cent.

Members of the human rights team, whose final report will be published in mid-September, found that growing numbers of young people, particularly in the sprawling shanty towns around Lima, were turning to the violent solutions preached by the Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) guerrilla movement.

Communist whitewash



The Berlin Wall getting a new coat of white paint this week from East German soldiers.

Appeals for peace as Nagasaki remembers

From Hikaru Kerns Tokyo

Nagasaki, the second city to be bombed by a nuclear weapon, yesterday commemorated the fortieth anniversary of the tragedy.

Appeals for peace and a ban on nuclear weapons were heard at memorial services and the first World Conference of Mayors, which reconvened in Nagasaki after opening in Hiroshima, urged cities around the world to help prevent the spread of nuclear weapons and the militarization of space.

The mayors also issued an appeal to the United Nations to hold a special nuclear disarmament conference.

The Mayor of Nagasaki, Mr Hitoshi Motoshima, welcomed delegates from 65 cities in 22 foreign countries and delegates from Japanese cities.

Nagasaki was bombed three days after Hiroshima and suffered an estimated 140,000 deaths.

Doubt cast on Black Forest virus theory

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Claims by a West German scientist that his nation's forests are dying from a virus infection and not as a result of pollution from motor exhausts and power station chimneys are being treated with reserve by specialists in plant biology.

There are several reasons. One is that the evidence is guilty by association; another that it would be the first time in the world that conifer forests were known to have been killed by a viral epidemic.

A leading British authority on plant disease yesterday made a plea for German scientists to carry out the experimental work which would confirm or disprove the conclusion.

Professor F T Last, of the Institute of Terrestrial Ecology research station at Penicuik in Midlothian, said that if the virus had indeed been isolated, it was essential to test it by placing it in young trees to see whether it reproduced conditions observed in the forests.

The possibility of a plant disease being implicated in the

death of the forests of northern Europe has been discussed informally among scientific teams investigating acid rain. But none had found direct evidence.

Furthermore, the findings presented by Professor Burkhard Frenzel, a Stuttgart University biologist, are contained not in a scientific paper but in a pamphlet published in Bonn by the ruling Christian Democratic Union.

Professor Frenzel reports that he has analysed branches from both healthy and dying trees from many areas of the Black Forest, and found that dying specimens had the appearance of cells suffering microbial attack. He believes the pattern resembles conditions found in diseases of pines in 1961 attributed to a virus.

The task of isolating a virus for experimental purposes is formidable. It is difficult to isolate any plant virus, and those so far identified in trees have generally been restricted to fruit-bearing broad-leaf varieties.

Floods ravage Soviet farmland

Moscow (Reuters) - Heavy rains have destroyed crops and flooded huge areas of farmland and dozens of villages in the Khabarovsk region of the Soviet Far East, Moscow newspapers reported yesterday.

Troops and rescue teams were called in after road and rail links to the area were cut. The reports did not say there were

no deaths, suggesting there might have been casualties.

Up to a third of some crops were lost. 12,000 acres of meadow were under water and in one region alone 170 houses were flooded in more than 20 villages.

The farming newspaper *Sel'skaya Zhizn* (Rural Life) said

that in many areas nearly 50 cm of rain had fallen in one day and in the first week of August rainfall almost reached the average for two months. The worst affected area appeared to be the basin around the Khor and Kiya rivers which flow down the Sikhote Alin mountains near the Sea of Japan coast.

Managua caught on the hop by guerrillas

Tegucigalpa (NYT) - Substantial shipments of weapons and ammunition in recent months have permitted as many as 10,000 Nicaraguan guerrillas to open a new anti-government campaign deep inside Nicaragua, according to rebel officials. Western diplomats, and Hondurans familiar with rebel operations.

The offensive appears to have caught Nicaragua by surprise. Rebel units seem to have sidestepped Sandinista troops to launch two big attacks in the past week in the departments of Esfuerzo and Chontales, where they are reported to have killed as many as 95 Nicaraguan soldiers and militiamen in ambushes.

The attacks represent the first return to big operations by the rebels in the past six months and appear to mark a shift in their fortunes.

Señor Adolfo Calero, political head of the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN), attributed the guerrilla success to new supplies and new tactics.

He added that the guerrillas would pay \$1 million (£730,000) to any Sandinista pilot willing to surrender one of the new attack helicopters to the rebels.

● SAN JOSE: A group of pacifists and journalists kidnapped during a "boat ride for peace" on the Nicaragua-Costa Rica border, were all well after guerrillas freed them on Thursday (Martha Honey writes).

A spokesman for the group said they were on their way to Managua. The pacifists, from Witness for Peace, a US religious organization which has been holding peace vigils in war-torn parts of Nicaragua, were on the San Juan river on Wednesday when they reported that they were being shot at. They later said they had been forced ashore and were being held by guerrillas of Señor Edén Pastora's Arde group. It later emerged that they had in fact been seized by guerrillas from a previously-unknown group called the Independent Anti-Communist group of Nicaraguans.

Caledonia's law vetoed in France

From Susan MacDonald Paris

France's Constitutional Council, the supreme body which judges the constitutionality of laws, has declared certain elements of the Government's law on New Caledonia unconstitutional.

The law, which seeks to abolish the territorial assembly and replace it with an indirectly elected territorial congress, was adopted by Parliament on July 26.

The Constitutional Council has decided that the balance between the number of councillors elected and the number of voters they represent is unequal in the four newly-created regions. A revised law has to go back before Parliament.

Both extremist and moderate political parties in New Caledonia have declared their disappointment that the future of New Caledonia hangs once more in the balance.

Paris bomb link played down



Mr David Lange, the New Zealand Prime Minister, said in Suva, Fiji, that there was no evidence that the French Government is implicated in the sinking of the Greenpeace vessel, Rainbow Warrior, in Auckland on July 10 (Reuters reports).

"I have consistently said that there is no proof available to the Government of New Zealand that there is any government instrumentally involved in that crime," he told reporters after arriving in Fiji from Tonga.

Lee's celebration soured by a sombre challenge

From Paul Routledge, Singapore

The people of Singapore took a break from their pressing economic problems yesterday to celebrate National Day. But the underlying theme of their rejoicing was the sharp challenge of the future.

Less than 24 hours after hearing in an eve-of-holiday broadcast from the Prime Minister, Mr Lee Kuan Yew, the sombre news that the economy is actually in decline, they packed the national stadium and city streets to watch a colourful pageant.

The entire Cabinet, in their shirt-sleeves, joined a capacity crowd of 60,000 in the national stadium for a 2½-hour spectacle on such uplifting themes as "Total Defence" and "Progress through Technology".

The traditional, noisy Chinese dragons were also on display, presumably to drive away the demons of laziness and low productivity. But the children stole the show.

That was the general idea. In the words of the glossy programme published by the Ministry of Defence, "their challenge infects every Singaporean as together we march to face the challenges of the future. Today belongs to us as we strive

to build a better tomorrow - our vision for 1999".

This is the forward-looking slogan of the People's Action Party, which had probably the largest adult, civilian contingent in the stadium, bearing aloft the PAP banners.

There were tableaux of computers, communications and medical care before the children performed graceful and rhythmic movements culminating in a human formation of the words "stand up for Singapore". Its refrain goes:

Be prepared to give a little more
Stand up, stand up
for Singapore...

The theme of the celebration was youth and the responsibilities it will have to face. With nearly 33,000 jobs lost in Singapore in six months, there was a faint sense of chill behind the exuberance and the applause.

The youth of the future will be coming on to the labour market at a critical time in the newly-industrialized nation's history, and the politicians are already giving warning that they will have to do rather better than "a little more" to sustain present living standards.

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Tamil patience stretched as time runs out in Sri Lanka

From Richard Ford, Madras

Tamil organizations fear the Sri Lankan Government will attempt a military solution to the ethnic problem if next week's talks on the country's future end in failure.

Intense diplomatic activity has been taking place in the past few days in Colombo, with the Indian Government clearly exerting pressure on President Jayawardene to produce credible proposals to put to the Tamils.

The second round of talks held under the auspices of the Indian Government began on Monday in Thimphu, the capital of Bhutan. All those involved are aware that time is running out, as the ceasefire which has brought relative peace and calm to the island ends in the middle of next month.

Militant Tamils believe that if the talks produce a breakthrough they will be under pressure, particularly from the "boys" - a euphemism for the guerrillas - to resume the military campaign before the ceasefire expires.

They suspect that the Sri Lankan Government is using the three-month cessation in hostilities to reinforce its security forces, including the formation of a 10,000-strong auxiliary force and, according to reports, sending troops to Pakistan for anti-insurgency training.

Even the moderate Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), already driven closer to the extremists and in danger of being pushed aside altogether, fears renewed bloodshed if no progress is made towards a political settlement this week.

Agreement will not be possible without the support of the four groups making up the

Elam National Liberation Front.

The TULF general secretary, Mr Appapillai Amirthalingam, said: "If the talks fail, Sri Lanka will be plunged into a bloody struggle in which all will suffer. It does not look very hopeful and we must have positive results so that people do not think they have suffered in vain."

President Jayawardene's room for manoeuvre is limited by strong opposition from the Buddhist monks to any concessions. The Freedom Party of Bhutan, the capital of Bhutan, is ready to capitalise on any deal which offers the Tamils too much.

The four militant groups are demanding recognition of the Tamils as a distinct nationality, the right to self-determination and full citizenship rights.

Although the Government will refuse to accept anything approaching such demands, it is under pressure to offer more than just greater power at district council level.

If the conflict erupts again, the Indian Government would face a serious problem as there are about 50 million Tamils in the south of the country. It would not want its territory to be used openly for guerrilla training or the supply of arms.

COLOMBO: Sinhalese opposition leaders and Buddhist monks yesterday called on the Government to postpone the talks until the Tamil guerrillas end their violence. (Our Correspondent writes).

The call came after incidents in the past week in which a Buddhist priest and civilians were killed.

Separatist gangs kill 6 in India

Delhi (AP, Reuters) - Guerrillas fighting for independent status in north-eastern India have killed at least six people, including a former state minister, and injured two others in raids, according to the United News of India.

Mr L. Solomon, former finance minister of Manipur, was shot by suspected Naga rebels in front of his wife at his home, police said.

The rebels, operating from Nagaland, a state bordering Manipur and Burma, often conduct hit-and-run attacks.

Armed guerrillas meanwhile killed at least five people and injured two others in the Bakunagar district of Tripura state.

The guerrillas of the Tribal National Volunteer group raided the house of a Communist Party official, kidnapped seven people, and then shot them.

The central Government has lifted a 14-month ban on foreign journalists entering Punjab, indicating a belief that Sikh extremist violence has abated in the region.

Orders have been issued to end the ban on foreign reporters imposed in June 1984 when troops moved into Punjab to drive out extremists from the Golden Temple in Amritsar, the Sikhs' most holy shrine.

Craxi man jailed for corruption

From John Earle, Rome

Signor Alberto Teardo, former premier of the Liguria region and a member of Signor Bettino Craxi's Socialist party, has been subject to appeal being jailed for 12 years and 9 months for extortion, conspiracy and embezzlement.

A court at Savona in Liguria sentenced 14 other people, including eight Socialists, to lesser terms in a case which centred on the extortion of "kick backs" for public contracts.

Signor Teardo was listed as a member of the now banned P2 masonic lodge of Signor Licio Gelli. Shortly before his arrest two years ago he resigned as regional premier to stand in a general election and enter national politics.

He is one of a generation of younger Socialists who were the elderly former President Pertini, a lifelong Socialist, from the same region, has publicly refused to have dealings.

Signor Teardo has been released on £15,000 bail pending appeal. The Savona trial is one of several cases which have given the Socialists a bad name in the provinces for corruption and malpractice.

Signs of an end to Sino-Vatican rift

From Mary Lee, Peking

Two events in July have led to speculation that Peking and the Vatican may be moving towards a reconciliation.

The Chinese Communists broke with Rome in the 1950s, established a Patriotic Catholic Church and imprisoned a number of priests who remained loyal to the people for "treason".

But on July 3, the Chinese released Ignatius Gong Pingmei, the Bishop of Shanghai and the most well-known of the persecuted Vatican loyalists, after 30 years imprisonment.

Three weeks later, the Pope, in a message to the Chinese people, said: "The Catholic Church looks upon China as one great family. I am sure that those Chinese who are followers of Jesus Christ will contribute to the common good of their own people by practising the virtues of justice, charity, moderation, wisdom and a sense of fidelity and loyalty that are taught by the Gospels."

But China's response to his conciliatory message was cool, and concentrated on the main obstacle blocking any improvement in Sino-Vatican relations: Taiwan.

As far as Peking is concerned, the Vatican's "so-called diplomatic relations with Taiwan" constitute "interference in China's internal affairs."

Did China release Bishop Gong as a conciliatory gesture towards the Vatican? Obviously, the answer is no. Bishop Gong was released "after he admitted his crime (treason and organizing a counter-revolutionary clique under the cloak of religion) and showed repentance," according to the official Xinhua news agency.



Bishop Gong: Freed "after he admitted his crime."

Whatever the motives behind the Peking and Vatican moves, it is hard to imagine how the communists would benefit from a link with the Vatican. But in the past few months, China has been trying to improve its image on the Catholic front.

Last January, the Nobel Peace Prize winner Mother Teresa came to China as a guest of the Patriotic Catholic Church and was followed in April by Hong Kong's Bishop John Wu.

In July, the first Patriotic Church delegation to go abroad visited Hong Kong.

The Chinese Vice-Foreign Minister, Mr Zhou Nan, who is to visit Italy soon, may well hold talks with Vatican officials. In the meantime the break remains and Catholics loyal to the Pope will continue to worship underground in their church of silence.

Radio Replay of a nightmare

Drama has always loved the courtroom, certainly ever since Portia defended Antonio from the threat to his flesh and probably before that too. So the reconstructions of trials or hearings conducted in other and frequently less open societies are safely in a long tradition and Trial at Torun (Radio 3, Sunday, director, Jeremy Mortimer) was one of these.

As a sub-species of the courtroom drama, these reconstructions exhibit certain noticeable differences: the traditional type tends to assume the rule of law as an unquestioned good and to equate it with justice; the sub-species, however, as witness the Steve Biko hearing, commonly harks back to its Shakespearean model in pointing out that the observance of the letter of the law and justice or mercy may be very much at variance. One effect of this is to evoke in some sections of the audience that well-rooted attitude of mind which expresses thankfulness that we are not as other men. Or it evokes the opposite response, concludes that we are every bit as bad.

Trial at Torun was a version by Trevor Barnes of the proceedings against the four Polish security men involved in the murder of Father Jerzy Popieluszko last October. It was notable how little opportunity it gave its hearers either to lay flattering unctions to their souls or to indulge in an orgy of self-denigration. Yes, certainly, we heard some very doubtful things: the extent, for instance, to which it was permitted to denounce the victim in open court. Yet no one attempted to gag the Auxiliary Prosecutor when he spoke in the priest's defence and went on to ask questions as to who could possibly stand to gain from the tyrannical and squalid events that had taken place - questions to which the answer could only be: the Soviet Union. And these questions, of course, raised and left unanswered the puzzle of who, over and above the accused, had had a hand in initiating Popieluszko's liquidation. The ghost of government connivance at a high level hung over the proceedings.

The trial ran for 28 days. Here it was "reduced", but perhaps "distilled" would be a better word, to 90 minutes. Although we heard little from defending advocates, the defendants themselves seemed to have been captured perfectly in their relatively brief appearances. Pekala and Chmielewski broken men, Piotrowski more resolute, defiant even, yet driven to declare, "I died as a human being on 19 October" (the night of the murder). Then there was the senior man, Pietruszka denying his responsibility - a denial which the court, to its credit, chose not to believe and sent him down for 25 years.

This was an entirely probable and absorbing account of the administration of law and some justice too. What added to its edge was Mr Barnes' and his director's handling of the flashbacks to the crime: these were played *sotto voce* and often under the court proceedings. By this means they took on what indeed they must have had: the quality of a nightmare.

I wish I could say that another production, Mr Mortimer had done as well by its subject. Hiroshima: The Movie was a play by Michael Wall broadcast on the anniversary of the bombing (August 6) and plainly intended as Radio 4's commemoration.

Paul, a film-maker of original, possibly radical reputation, and his editor, Bruce, are in Hiroshima making a film in which the destruction of the city will apparently be put on a stand in a more general theme. Bruce is perpetually stoned, while Paul pursues some highly individual scenario of his own which involves endless shots of a girl tourist-guide, Sachiko, whom he has persuaded to help him. Paul's main difficulty - and indeed a preoccupation of the play - appears to be that he can really only see the world as film ("I never cried, except in the cinema"); it is a disability for which, as far as one could make out, Sachiko is in the end quite grateful: perhaps because it keeps at arm's length the guilt-ridden murderers of the Westerners.

It was decidedly oblique and, while I have no objection to obliquity, this shot at it appeared to be so sidelong as to miss the target by a wide margin. A pity, since it has been the network's only specific programme for the anniversary. Maybe BBC Radio was aiming for a contrast with television's verisimilitude. It has certainly achieved it.

David Wade

London Contemporary Dance Theatre will premiere Christopher Bannerman's *A Focus of Darkness* at the Theatre Royal, Nottingham, on September 24, as part of the D.H. Lawrence centenary festival. This will be followed by performances of *Jerome Robbins' Movers* and a new ballet by Siobhan Davies, *Bridge the Distance*. The company will then tour Southsea, Bristol, Warwick, Leeds and Mold.

With the Redgraves, mother and daughter, already on stage at the Queen's in *The Seagull* the next theatrical family to join forces are the Oliviers.

Like father, like son . . . and mother

It is almost the end of the play. Consigned as a child to an orphanage, the young punkish protagonist has pursued his parents like an angel of vengeance. He has picked up first his homosexual father, then his mother and persuaded both to run away with him. Watching one of the seductions, Richard Olivier, the 23-year-old director, leans back casually in his chair and plucks at a hole in his T-shirt. He has eagle eyes in a cherub's face that go suddenly alert.

Olivier is a young chip off two very impressive blocks. As the son of Laurence Olivier and Joan Plowright he has not had the easiest two acts to follow. "I'm always asked what it's like to be the son of Laurence Olivier. I answer that it has its advantages and its disadvantages. So far the advantages outweigh." He has rebelled constructively against both parents who spent most of his childhood trying to put him off the stage. "At Bedales I acted in nativity plays and was put in character parts like Dr Warburton in *Family Reunion*. I used to get terrible stage fright because I thought people were trying to see my father in me. I was playing Dr Warburton with a grand total of some ten lines and the night he came to watch I was so happy to have got through the first nine I forgot the last line."

His father looms large in Richard's whole life. "In order to survive as an actor I would have had to be outstanding. I would have been judged from my first chance. Directing was a way of side-stepping already implanted footsteps. As a director I could do what I wanted and be judged for myself. By the time I was 17, I knew I preferred dealing with lots of actors rather than being an actor and trying to find a part."

Since leaving school Olivier has been able to work at his own pace and train himself - largely by living abroad. Two weeks after finishing Oxford he decided to attend UCLA to study film and theatre. "Los Angeles gave me a very different perspective. It got me out of the intellectual mode I was in danger of adopting, of working from the script and in words. I always remember something the actor Treat Williams said - the Americans have the passion but lack the technique, the English have the technique and lack the passion. In



Director Richard Olivier: "If I had been an actor I would have been loath to ask my father how to play Hamlet"

four years I learnt movement as opposed to voice. This emphasis fused with the other love of my life, sport, so that in directing I began to work in an intuitive, instinctive way rather than analysing and double-guessing all the time."

Olivier is certainly a physical director, both in his own actions - his limbs wobble and then suddenly jerk solid - and the actions he demands from his players. Puppish but effectively, he shows Jill Bennett how to rise from a violet sofa. "I do try to

physicalize acting and add actions that will clarify intentions so that visually it makes sense as well as audibly."

Most of Olivier's work at UCLA was modern. "My father in particular is too much associated with the classics. Nevertheless he realized he was in danger of becoming too didactic, 'too much involved with director's theatre'. Fortunately he was offered a director's traineeship at Northampton's Royal Theatre and the chance to do *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?* and *Another Country*. The latter was not a critical success."

"It was for me the first work I had not chosen. I didn't have an immediate visceral response to it. My parents were useful. My father had been at public school in the 1920s and could tell me about attitudes then. Any problems I had with Virginia Woolf I would tell my mother [Joan Plowright] who was at the centre of a casting debate at the National Theatre. 'My relationship with them extended beyond family to being their friend and apprentice. If I had been an actor I would have been loath to talk to my father about how to play Hamlet. As a director I do not come into competition.'"

Ironically, with Sean Mathias's *Infidelities* he has come into direct competition of a sort. "I was sent two plays of Sean and immediately liked *Infidelities*. I had both on the table and asked if mum would read them. She read *A Prayer for Wings* and said 'I think a woman should direct this'. Five minutes later she said 'I think I'd rather like to do it.' It will be her directing debut."

"*Infidelities* is such a strange play", he admits, "but I do have an immediate response to new work. I'd rather find a new statement in a new play and say it for the first time than preform the classics. This play does say something about modern youth, that kind of amoral, hedonistic love of the moment. It's so outrageous I'm prepared for anything". He snaps his fingers and rubs his chin. "But you must be prepared to take risks. When something's slightly dangerous it puts an edge on the whole production."

Infidelities and *A Prayer for Wings* open in Edinburgh on Sunday at the Scottish Centre Shandwick Place.

Promenade concert

SNO/Jarvi
Albert Hall/Radio 3

It is almost a truism to say that the only really original artist is the one who imitates. The observation does make reliably satisfying programming though, as the Scottish National Orchestra were quick to realize in their second and entirely enjoyable Prom on Thursday night.

Neeme Jarvi, their principal conductor, first showed us Stravinsky looking over his shoulder at Tchaikovsky, then Tchaikovsky looking fondly to the eighteenth century. Stravinsky was apparently uncertain, looking back in later life at his *Divertimento*, *The Fairy Kiss*, as to which were his reworkings from Tchaikovsky and which his own ideas. For us, perhaps, it is a bit easier.

The carousel of wind writing, the fracturing of metre by the strings, and the lute writing for solo cello are not only a marvellous showcase for Stravinsky, but also for each section of the orchestra. Jarvi made the

most of it, and so did his players.

Then Tchaikovsky's *Rococo Variations*. Those who ploughed through the laborious programme note on the work's different versions were rewarded with the one which we invariably hear that edited and rearranged by the cellist Wilhelm Fritzsche, and with which Tchaikovsky seemed happy enough. The real news was Karine Georgian's performance. It seemed to contain both more notes and more beauty than the piece often yields: like a well-sharpened and mobile pencil, her cello bow pointed very nook and cranny of the core with sophisticated ease. Many an imaginative insight was perceptibly contained in a performance of sharp, restrained intelligence.

The evening ended with an outstanding performance of Dvorak's *Eighth Symphony*. Rich in ideas, powerfully integrated and sounded out, it was testimony indeed to the new confidence and élan which Jarvi has brought to this orchestra in just one year with them.

Hilary Finch

Theatre Banal psychodrama

Tracers
Royal Court, Theatre Upstairs

This collective piece stems from the American process of translating psychodrama into public performance, which took off during the 1960s as a means for drug addicts to regain contact with the community (as in Larry Sacharow's memorable piece, *The Concept*).

The theme this time is war; and as the members of John Deane's Vietnam Veterans Ensemble Theatre Company list impressive acting credits alongside their military records, the banality of the piece is surprising, even without the raised expectations of its West Coast success and subsequent run in the New York Public Theatre.

Tracers is a poorly organized, strident and unilluminating piece of work. It hardly matters whether the company are setting out to correct public misconceptions about the war, or to engage in an act of joint psychodrama: what they have to show could mostly have been slung together by any back script writer. In design, it follows the standard pattern of a group of rookies joining up and being hardened by combat.

Once out in Vietnam, the boys lay their hands on some cheap heroin; and off we go again, with an equally prolonged shooting-up scene which finally has them all rolling

around on the floor. After that, drugs are hardly referred to again; and it is left to the audience to decide whether it is the war that turned GIs into junkies, or the fact that heroin could be swapped for cigarettes or merely that the company could not resist the temptation of a good noisy needle scene.

The story proceeds towards the day of demob, which never dawns for the group who are dropped into a combat area and wiped out. The effect of this is minimized by a forging series of false endings, evidently showing the same characters as survivors soliloquizing in the 1980s; and by a raucous finale with the company stabbing fingers at the audience asking whether they know what it is like to kill.

The production throughout mobilizes thunderous music of the period and violet light changes to blot out any line of thought or any inclination the audience may have to think for themselves. The quality of acting is extremely variable; with inexperienced physically shambling performers mingling with well-characterized and hallically expert work. Among the last let me single out Vincent Caristi, a bantam-weight Brando with hair-trigger responses; and R. J. Bonds, the studious member of the group, whose scene with a hippy doctor (Josh Cruze) enriches the piece with at least one episode of well-dramatized and unfaked reality.

The part of Berowne in the RSC's *Love's Labour's Lost* at the Barbican is played by Roger Rees, not by Roland Rees as I carelessly said in Thursday's notice. My apologies to both artists.

Irving Wardle

Television Behind the Great Wall

China always seems to have sprawled self-sufficiently behind her Great Wall. It was therefore something of a privilege, as well as a delight, to follow John Tusa into the cities and homes of some of her thousand million people.

So well did he seem to understand the present conditions - and convey the nature of this understanding - that I began to suspect a trickle of oriental blood in his veins and that Newsnight's consistently excellent presenter must be the final scion of a Tu' Sa dynasty. Produced and directed by Kathy O'Neil, Newsnight's special report *Open Door, Open Minds* (BBC2) examined how since 1978 China has embarked on its third revolution of the century - a consumer revolution.

"Nothing can staunch the Chinese rush to buy", said Tusa watching a Japanese fridge being wheeled away on a bicycle. It was impossible to overstate how fast the Chinese - "a human tide of purchasing power" - were catching up with the attractions of late twentieth century materialism.

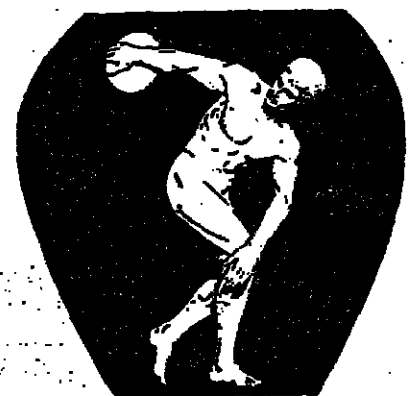
On the land, families had been set free to work as they saw fit. In the cities, to high-pitched gales of delight, they danced waltzes as a sign of the new hedonism. Banks were returning to the army and it was no crime to become as rich as Mr Goo, a toy maker. "Was, in fact, the country going capitalist?" Tusa asked a deputy prime minister. The potentate averted his eyes and talked of agricultural miracles.

The policies of the present regime seemed endorsed by the population. No one, explained a Shanghai publisher - frankly and without fear - wanted a return to the Cultural Revolution. He had spent eight years in exile for writing a short story about a love affair. His wife, a former film star, had been tortured.

He laughed with relief, not bitterness, to think that "all the writers, they can write whatever they want to write now". It would have been a bonus to know what actually they were writing (as well as what other artists were doing), just as there needed to be some investigation of what, if any, the adverse effects of this revolution might be.

Chinese plants were among the flowers seen in The Great Plant Collections (Channel 4). Despite its location - on the same latitude as Siberia - the garden of Inverewe in North-West Scotland had exotic buds from all over the globe. While there were too many close-up and not enough sense of the whole garden and its setting, I'm sure many a viewer took Roy Lancaster, with his crinkly smile and breathless, awed enthusiasm, to their wild and heathery hearts.

Nicholas Shakespeare



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SPORTING DIARY

Simon Barnes

Schoolgirls' Hirao

Richmond rugby club will have a "Japanese George Best" playing for them in the new season. Seiji Hirao, capped 15 times, is the idol of a million Japanese schoolgirls, and has come to Britain to study interior design. Richmond, an ancient club recently in the doldrums, snapped him up with the help of one of their players, Reg Clark, who lived in Japan for three years, played for Kobe Steel's rugby side, and is a great friend of Hirao. "It's not that he's flamboyant like Best," Clark explained. "He's rather shy and modest but that makes him even more popular in Japan." Clark rates Hirao, who plays as a stand-off, as one of the three "genuine world class" Japanese rugby players. Communication could be an initial problem, but Hirao is learning English in Brighton. He will be eligible for merit table matches by December.

One jump ahead

Keith Connor, Britain's former European and Commonwealth triple jump champion, is leaving the country because he can't get a job. He had hoped to work in inner cities as a coach, but despite his qualifications and the fact that he is extremely bright and articulate, no job has been found. Instead, an unrefusable offer came from South Methodist University in Dallas. Ron Pickering, the TV commentator, who was involved in Connor's job search, says: "We have lost a great opportunity. We have so many fine black athletes; it is a terrible shame that a job could not be found for one who could put so much back into his sport."

Going soft

Faithful readers will recall Manistat, the only horse in Britain who races in a visor (a less extreme form of blinkers). Manistat has now won two races wearing this device, but the distraction of being the first horse in Britain to race in a visor went to Teacher, who ran 30 years ago. His visor included perspex goggles because he hated the rain in his eyes.

BARRY FANTONI



'One event could be getting into town from Spaghetti Junction'

Cash flow

Peter Lawson, chairman of the Central Council for Physical Recreation, recalls introducing the chairman of a sport-sponsoring company to the head of the sport's governing body. "Yes indeed," said the company man proudly. "We are sponsoring you to the tune of £70,000." The administrator's jaw dropped. "But we only received £15,000," he said. It was the agency that fixed the deal who did best out of it. The new issue of *Marketing* magazine reveals, pointing out that the brave new world of sports sponsorship is full of dangers for the naive. Many companies have had their fingers burned, and Lawson says: "When businessmen get involved with sport, they seem to lose all the businesslike qualities that made them successful in the first place." What is needed, the magazine declares, is a watchdog organization to make sure that sport and business get a decent share from the £120 million which goes into sports sponsorship each year in Britain.

Turning the game

As football's public image plunges to an all-time low, the Football Association has approached a number of PR companies to tender for the job of representing it. The FA is characteristically cagey about what it wants the company to do, and why, but will make an announcement next week. The company chosen will have a job of Canute-like proportions on its hands, I fear.

Time stands still

Runners live every second of their lives with one eye on their digital watches, so you can imagine how lost Norman Johnson was when he lost his arm running the Crossdale "10" near Durham. But he reckoned without the investigative genius of Barry Evans, treasurer of Durham City Harriers. He found a watch after the race, saw that the time had been stopped at 1hr 7min 20sec, checked the results, found the runner who had clocked that time, looked up his phone number, telephoned him and asked: "Have you lost anything lately?" Johnson was as amazed as he was grateful.

David Nicholson-Lord finds an unhealthy case of present-shock among scientific soothsayers faced with a continuing failure of apocalypse to arrive or Utopia to blossom

What future for futurology?

It was Alvin Toffler, that most lucid of futurologists, who popularized the talking house. It was called Fred, and was found one morning ringing up its owner at work to warn him of impending rain. While routinely scanning the news bulletins for details of recent burglaries, Fred had heard the weather forecast, checked its memory banks, run a routine maintenance check and discovered a leak. It telephoned its owner seeking approval for repairs.

Fred was Toffler's metaphor for the intelligent environment, the idea that the insertion of the micro-chip into ever more of the hardware that surrounds us, from calculators and wrist watches to global communication systems, will ultimately make them come alive. It might also be a symbol for the present ills of futurology. For the nagging suspicion is that, however futuristically valid the talking house might be, nobody quite believes it.

This week's gathering in Washington of the World Future Society, the world's largest grouping of futurologists, comes at a gloomy time for the business. Gone are the days, only a decade ago, when the New York-based Hudson Institute compiled its material report on the state of Britain's soul and a nation visibly quivered. Gone too, are the days when futurology, accorded the status of a science, spawned a crop of new professional institutes, from Hudson to the Henley Centre for Forecasting.

But perhaps the chief indication of futurology's present low ebb was the dull scolding which accompanied the descent of *The Resourceful Earth*, by such princes of prediction as Julian Simon and the late Herman Kahn, into the public arena. *The Resourceful Earth*, published late last year, was the much touted counterblast to the 1980 *Global 2000* report to President Carter. Where *Global 2000* - an attempt to forecast the state of the planet at the end of the century - preached ecological doom and world poverty, *The Resourceful Earth* saw a rosy cornucopian vista. A vivid debate was anticipated - its theme the planet's future. By and large, it did not happen.

That this is a cause for regret should hardly be in doubt: the planet's prospects are a matter of some concern to us all. And although evident public weariness at apocalypse-mongering coupled with the failure of apocalypses to arrive may be partly to blame, the roots go deeper. The futurologists themselves have much to answer for.

The reasons are hinted at even in the advance literature on this week's meeting called to discuss the future of the world economy. "A number of futurologists" declares one notice, "believe the economy is in danger of a worldwide slump. Others anticipate renewed economic growth...perhaps even a boom."

To mark the start of 1985, the society also committed itself to 10 "thought-provoking glimpses of the future. These included a permanent US base on the moon by 2007; animal and plant extinctions at the rate of one an hour by the 1990s; the reduction of car accidents to 10 per cent of current levels through the use of micro-computers; and the worsening of soil erosion to such an extent that each acre in Iowa will need 38 extra pounds of fertilizer and 38 per cent more fuel for tilling. But, the society added with a touch of academic rigour, these were forecasts, not predictions. Futurologists, says Edward Cornish, the society's president and author of the first syndicated American column on the subject, "make educated guesses about what might happen in the coming years by studying current trends". They are not "modern-day



Khomeini: favourite

Iranians, nearing the end of their sixth year of war with Iraq, will go to the polls next Friday to elect a new president for the Islamic republic.

The war was already a year old when the present incumbent, Hojatoleslam Ali Khomeini, began his five-year term. His predecessor, Muhammad Ali Rajai, had been killed after barely a month in office by an explosion for which the left-wing People's Mujahidin claimed responsibility.

That Khomeini, who himself had been injured by a bomb three months before his election, has completed his term of office is in itself a sign of the relative stability the Islamic republic has achieved, well beyond the expectations of many observers at the time he took office. That the country is still at war, after leaving perhaps a million dead on the battlefield, testifies to the implacable determination of Ayatollah Khomeini that the Iraqi aggressor must not escape unpunished, and also to Iraq's own capacity for resistance and the superior equipment with which it confronts Iran's superior numbers.

All accounts agree that Iran, like Iraq, is now heavily afflicted with war-weariness. Apart from the ever-rising toll of "martyrs" and wounded, the economy is all but paralysed. Experts estimate the country's foreign reserves at only about \$3 billion, or the equivalent of two months' imports. Iran is still able to export oil, in spite of sporadic Iraqi attacks on tankers using the Kharg Island terminal, but in today's buyers' market it has to resort to



soothsayers with statistical crystal balls.

There lies a rub, for soothsaying is precisely what many people once plainly expected of futurologists. The word itself speaks of science and vision conjoined, of Nostradamus in a white coat. What the last decade has revealed is not only that futurologists cannot agree among themselves and that they get things repeatedly wrong but that there is no particular reason why they should get things right.

Futurologists, like the rest of us, forecast the future by studying the present and seeing where it leads. This is the technique known as extrapolation: projecting a trend forwards in time. It has the virtue of simplicity and the corresponding defect of ignoring the future's tendency to be different from the past.

Extrapolation of cheap energy trends did not produce the 1974 energy crisis nor, thereafter, did extrapolation of dearer energy and shortages predict world over-supply and the possibility that growth-led energy demand might be offset by increasing energy efficiency.

In the pursuit of greater forecasting subtlety, futurologists have thus experimented with other techniques. John Naisbitt used content analysis, a method supposedly favoured by the intelligence services, which involves systematic analysis of newspaper coverage to arrive at his "megatrends". Another technique, used by the American Centre for Futures Research, amalgamates and averages out the highly informed guesswork of an international network of experts.

Naisbitt's megatrends thus include moves towards decentralization, self-help, and participatory - as opposed to representative - democracy. The American centre predicts,

as a near certainty, that cheap, intelligent home terminals will shortly arrive capable of paying bills and getting information from data-banks.

Carter's experts attempted to be a little cleverer. The three-volume *Global 2000* report, using information from 14 government departments, used different assumptions about population, per capita use of resources, energy demand and other variables as a basis for computer modelling and interactive analysis, sketching out a range of possible futures.

Its forecasts, of a planet increasingly beset by hunger, over-population, pollution and destruction of natural resources, thus appeared unprecedentedly authoritative.

The impact of *Global 2000*, coupled with its widespread acceptance as virtual holy writ, prompted a series of rejoinders from the "plain man" school of futurology represented by Kahn and his allies. Ostensibly these were directed at the methodology and assumptions of *Global 2000*. In reality they were a political response, as indicated by their links with the right-wing Washington-based Heritage Foundation.

A fundamental concern behind *The Resourceful Earth* and other products of the Kahn school is that by virtue of an "oversupply of false bad news", state power will inexorably increase under the guise of environmental protection. *Global 2000* was, in fact, used as ammunition by those who favoured a central computer modelling and forecasting agency for the US federal government - those, in effect, who sought the bureaucratization of future shock.

The result of the controversy has been to politicize the future as never before, making rational discussion

increasingly difficult and leaving the public, or that part of it still bothering to take an interest, thoroughly confused. Worse still, *The Resourceful Earth* brought us back with a bump to extrapolation, at its least refined.

The Doomwatch Debate, however, will not go away. And the argument between the optimists and the pessimists has performed at least the valuable service, that of clarifying both the philosophical positions and the mentalities of both sides. There seems little doubt that it could have even its friends admit that. But its failures remained largely computational. The cornucopian are guilty of errors of logic that border on the disingenuous.

The optimistic Simon, in publication like *Global 2000 Revisited* and *The Ultimate Resource*, has consistently discounted claims that he is advocating a form of mastery inactivity. A better future, he says, will not happen automatically but because people "use muscle and mind to struggle with problems they will probably overcome, as they have in the past". Yet in then charting the various improvements in life expectancy, health, pollution control, food supply and resource availability he expects to continue in the years to come, he pays tacit tribute to those like the supporters of *Global 2000*, who were sufficiently worried about the future to do something about it. Trends, in other words, are not disembodied realities: concerned people manipulate them.

Simon, Kahn and company also indulge in some disconcerting declarations. Energy supply, they say, is not finite, because "for a quantity to be finite it must be measurable". The earth's "carrying capacity" - its capacity to go on absorbing increases in population and pollution - has so increased that the term "has by now no useful meaning". But perhaps the chief defect in their logic is a throwback to the perennial Achilles heel of futurology, its susceptibility to Utopianism.

From Plato onwards, would-be futurologists have always confused what is likely to happen with what they wanted to happen. The cornucopians add a distinct twist. Population growth, argues Simon, need not be limited because the human mind is the ultimate resource and "when there are more people, there are more productive minds". In the long run, Mr babies thus boost productivity.

Such views are highly influential. A year ago, at the Mexico City population conference, the US repudiated *Global 2000*'s concern over population growth after earlier announcing it intended to withdraw aid from organizations promoting abortion and coercion as part of family planning. But they contain an important caveat which the cornucopians habitually understate. While population growth in the long run may boost productivity, says Simon, it may, in the short term, mean lower incomes all round. It may also, no doubt - again, in the short run - lead to malnutrition, resource depletion and widespread environmental damage.

The short run, sadly, is what most of us have to live in. In the long run we are all dead. The cornucopians "long run", in fact, turns out to be merely a refinement on those glittering futures of Utopian tradition, a permanently receding tomorrow in which things must, ultimately, get better, but never quite seem to manage it. Unfortunately for futurology, it is slightly less credible than Fred, the talking house.



Bazargan: barred

husband have been broadcasting their opposition to the regime on Baghdad radio.

Exiled opposition leaders in France have called for a boycott of the elections, and the People's Mujahidin claim to be carrying on a campaign of sabotage, though it has not so far done any damage extensive enough to force the official media to acknowledge it.

The prime minister, Mir-Hossein Mussavi, is also now thought likely to retain his post since Khomeini made known his opposition to a campaign for a new government to tackle the mounting economic problems. Some sections of the press have been urging Hojatoleslam Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, whose Friday sermons broadcast to the nation and the world put across the regime's message with considerable verve to take control of the executive. But Rafsanjani probably regards his present power-base, as speaker of parliament and spiritual mentor to the Revolutionary Guards, as preferable to the prime minister's office, where he would be second fiddle to the president.

The real power struggle in Iran is likely to erupt only when the "Imam", who will be 83 in December, finally relinquishes his grip on the reins. Although another rival has been built up as his probable formal successor, Khomeini and Rafsanjani at present seem the main contenders to inherit his political power. To offset the latter's link with the Revolutionary Guards, the former is said to be fostering ties with the regular army.

John O'Sullivan

Drawing the line on noseyness

New York
A year or so ago I was among a group of conservative journalists and editors invited to the White House for what the cynics call a "stoking" session with President Reagan. Towards the end of the hour, the president, instead of concluding as usual with Hollywood anecdotes, embarked upon a vivid and detailed account of the assassination attempt upon him in March 1981.

There was an impressed pause when he finished until a columnist of the New Right felt he should express sympathy. "It was a terrible day, Mr President, a terrible day," he said solemnly. "All I could think of when I heard the news was - This means that George Bush is going to be president."

I was reminded of this episode when I read Christopher Hitchens' speculation in a recent *Spectator* that Reagan's colonic cancer had been diagnosed last year but suppressed in the interest of his winning the election. This theory shows the president in a more heroic light than that which Hitchens normally plays upon him: gallantly refusing a necessary operation lest the country fall into the hands of the Democrats or George Bush. But it is surely a misleading light.

It has the same flaw, though in a more extreme form, as the New Rightist's sympathy. Both treat Reagan not as a human being with the usual array of feelings and fears but as a piece of political furniture to be moved around to suit the political interests of the right. It is one thing for a political journalist to think this about him: it is much less likely that Reagan would think about himself in such a fashion; and it is unthinkable that Mrs Reagan would do so.

There lies the reason for the clash between the press and the White House over the president's nose. Since the colon operation, when the doctors said Reagan had a 50-50 chance of living out his normal lifespan, American journalists have been waiting for evidence to the contrary. They cluster around the White House like curious vultures.

Last week Washington spent its time glued to the president's nose. Ever since Reagan himself disclosed that the pimple surgically removed from his nose was a small and curable skin cancer, caused by too much sun, the press has been on the nose for more details. Suspecting a cover-up, journalists have clashed with the press secretary, Larry Speakes. He in turn has angrily asserted his integrity. The spectre of Nosegate looms.

The trouble seems to be based on one simple episode. Reagan had the pimple removed on Tuesday July 30, when Speakes issued a statement that Thursday, he fudged the question of whether a cancer test was to be made on the pimple, replying to questions on the Friday that he did not reveal that the test had

demonstrated that cancer was present.

It is possible that Speakes concealed these things from sheer ignorance. At the time he might not have known because Reagan himself had not been told. Mrs Reagan didn't want him to learn the result from television and apparently broke it to him at Camp David over the weekend.

If so, she was protecting her husband from a relatively new phenomenon, a completely unbridled journalistic curiosity. Franklin Roosevelt was almost never shown in the American press in a wheelchair. Today we would have in-depth television interviews with his physical therapist, wheelchair manufacturer, etc. In Reagan's case, the televised interview with his doctors gave us such details as the bladder catheter has been removed and that function has returned to normal.

This curiosity is aggravated by the willingness of some doctors to conduct long-range diagnosis. It has long been common practice for psychoanalysts to offer unflattering opinions of the sanity and perverse sexual drives of politicians who have never been their patients but whose political attitudes they dislike. Now real doctors get up to this too, diagnosing the prospects of a president's intestine from general medical principles.

Mrs Reagan, a doctor's step-daughter, has professed herself shocked at such unethical and unprofessional behaviour. But it is justified by the argument that it meets a legitimate public curiosity. There is, of course, a legitimate curiosity in such matters, summed up in the question: will the president's ability to perform his duties be seriously impaired by his illness? The earlier tradition of extreme discretion permitted close counsellors or even spouses of a stricken president to govern the country in his name. During Woodrow Wilson's incapacity, for instance, Mrs Wilson ran the government; nobody noticed. But it is generally agreed that this would be undesirable in the nuclear age. Competent though she is, Mrs Reagan should not have her finger on the nuclear trigger.

But not all curiosity is legitimate. When disclosure would serve nothing but prurient curiosity, a president is entitled to the same privacy as an ordinary citizen. That leaves the practical problem of distinguishing legitimate curiosity from the illegitimate variety. In the very nature of things, such decisions cannot be left to journalists. They must be determined by government. The significance of Nosegate is that, even in the most trivial matters, American journalists have filed professional commitment to distrust government. It means that presidents cannot be treated like human beings.

Simon Heffer

Forward with Britten

It is almost as if we were ashamed of our native music. Ask any German, Russian or Italian which country has the finest musical tradition and he is not only likely to name his own, but to be sufficiently familiar with music to be inspired by it to be able to do so with conviction. We British remain convinced that we can never match Beethoven, Tchaikovsky or Vivaldi.

Half a century ago Constant Lambert, in seeking to point out the artificiality of the English tradition as revived by Parry, Elgar and Ralph Vaughan Williams after his post-Purcellian "jangle", nearly illustrated how utterly English music passes by the average Englishman. He mentioned that when *Pyris Godunov* was written Petrograd coachmen would be heard humming exactly the type of tunes heard in *hahat opera*, whereas one was unlikely to hear a London bus conductor singing in the mode of Vaughan Williams' recent (and now forgotten) opera *Lugh the Driver*. "If he is probably singing a snatch of 'Love is the Sweetest Thing' in an unconvincing rough sickening imitation of the American accent."

The BBC has adopted an American theme for the current season of Promenade concerts. Such masters as Griffes ("an uncompromising man with a mission") and Respai ("his music is a fusion of Eastern and Western traditions") are being brought before the tolerant and over-polite Proms audience for, in some cases, the first and possibly last time.

This mind broadening and taste widening is a more justifiable way for the BBC to spend our money than squandering it on talentless disc-jockeys and self-seeking television "personalities". But would the expenditure not be more justifiable still if it were on promoting understanding and appreciation of our own musical heritage, before the nation is coaxed to come to terms with the arcana of others?

Those who have studied our music, whether in its earlier incarnation of Byrd, Gibbons and Tallis or the later of Purcell, Boyce and Arne, or the great popular form in the half century after 1900, seem to feel it repays attention. But a combination of unadventurousness and intellectual snobbery still holds the tradition at bay. The free market dictates that impressionists provide a diet of Mozart, Beethoven, Tchaikovsky and so on. Yet were the BBC, with public money, to seek to promote our own music, who would guarantee that the same impresarios might not soon find it profitable to

expand the native repertoire beyond Gubay's Greensleeves?

There is a case for including a staple of English classics as the backbone to every Proms season, and this need not be to the exclusion either of new music or exotic "themes". This year only Holst's *Planets*, Vaughan Williams' *Tallis Fantasia*, and two short works by Elgar fit into that category (one might want to include Tippett's *Corelli Fantasia*, though its credentials are less impeccable, as are those of Britten's little-known *Diversions*) in the 59 concerts other than the last night. Where are the great symphonies of Vaughan Williams, Elgar, Walton and Britten? Or their violin concertos?

And should the BBC not seek to fulfil the cultural trust the nation places in it by promoting works that are as obscure (yet, surely, as rewarding) as some of the American offerings this year? Howells' *Requiem*, Rawsthorne's 2nd Piano Concerto and some esoteric Walton are there, but there is no Butterworth, Bax, Berners, Finzi, Moeran, Warlock, Ireland or Bridge. What about Havergal Brian's *Gothic Symphony*? Or the forgotten works of remembered composers, like the *Piano Concerto* of Vaughan Williams, and all the songs (not to mention symphonies and short orchestral pieces) that Parry wrote apart from Jerusalem?

Robert Ponsbury, who retires this year as the BBC's *Controller of Music*, has championed new works at the Proms, many of which still await performances elsewhere. But if Britain cannot regard its established music other than as one does an elderly relative caught shoplifting, how is it supposed to view the more abstruse contemporary compositions by names that show no prospect of carrying the same weight? Reputations usually need to be made at home before they can be spread abroad. If the BBC exerts its influence to support our music in this way, younger composers will be encouraged that there is a secure outlet for their work, and the momentum generated by the rediscovery of their classic antecedents will inspire new interest in the latter.

It is said that, although soon to depart, Ponsbury has started to plan the next season. No "theme" has yet been announced. John Drummond, his successor, might like to take note. A first night of cruelly neglected pieces, say Moeran's *Lonely Water*, Butterworth's *Love Blows as the Wind Blows*, Vaughan Williams' *Sixth Symphony*, and a new and vital work might be the best way of bringing up the sun on a new era for British music.



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A FAINT GREEN LIGHT

The outcome of the Arab summit in Casablanca has given a barely perceptible boost to the efforts of King Hussein and Mr Yasser Arafat to move towards a peaceful settlement of the Palestine conflict. After 2½ days of wrangling the participants decided that the agreement signed in Amman last February could (but presumably also might not) contribute towards the Arab peace proposal (i.e. the plan adopted at the last Arab summit, held in Fez three years ago) for a just and global peace solution guaranteeing the withdrawal of Israel from all Arab territories, including Jerusalem.

The Kuwaiti delegation reportedly had wanted the communiqué to state that the Amman agreement contradicted the Fez plan, which called for "the establishment of an independent Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital". The Amman agreement speaks in language very close to that of Mr Reagan's 1982 peace plan - of Palestinian self-determination "within the framework of an Arab confederation that it is intended to establish between the two states of Jordan and Palestine". Much of the summit's time was evidently taken up by the "ample explanation" given by King Hussein and Mr Arafat "about the harmony of the Palestinian-Jordanian plan with the Fez plan". This explanation, according to the communiqué, was "noted with consideration".

The fact that the leaders gathered at Casablanca eventually agreed to the courage to say this can be presented as a victory of sorts for the "moderate" axis which now spans the Arab world from Morocco to Iraq, by way of Egypt, Jordan and the PLO; and, correspondingly, as a warning or defiance to Syria, which bitterly opposes the Amman agreement and boycotted the summit mainly for that reason.

More striking, perhaps, was their outright condemnation of Iran for its rejection of all peace proposals in the war with Iraq. This would surely have been blocked by the Syrian delegation, had any been present.

Yet that such meagre results can be presented as success in itself speaks volumes about the current disunity of the Arab world and its inability to take collective action even of a symbolic nature. We are a long way from the replacement of consensus by majority decision, which both the Jordanian and the Moroccan monarch advocate as the way out of the impasse. In the absence of Syria and four other states (one of them, significantly, being Lebanon) those present did not feel morally qualified even to pass any formal resolutions, still less to adopt any substantive decision such as the readmission of Egypt to the League.

Just as it is the "swing producer" enabling OPEC to maintain a threadbare semblance of unity, so Saudi Arabia is the rusty hinge on which Arab unity swings. Since 1980 the Saudis have imposed their hegemony on their smaller neighbours in the Gulf, through the medium of the Gulf Co-operation Council, thanks to the common fear of Iran and the fact that Iraq has been otherwise engaged. Their support, financial and moral, remains crucial to any common Arab enterprise. Given their closeness to the United States and their deep suspicion of the Soviet Union, there can be no doubt that they profoundly dislike many aspects of the Syrian regime and its policies. Yet they dare not risk an open breach with it and, for deep-seated historical reasons, they share with at least a corner of their minds its condescending and mistrustful attitude to the Hashemite monarchy in Jordan. There was therefore never any real likelihood that they would

publicly associate themselves with a procedure designed to overrule and override Syrian views.

For that very reason King Hussein is said to have doubted the wisdom of holding a summit in these circumstances. It was King Hassan, ever in search of an international limelight to distract attention from Morocco's economic troubles, from the war in the Sahara and from his defeat on that issue in the Organization of African Unity, who took the decision to force the issue. King Fahd, with that subtle gradation of response which comes as second nature to an Arabian ruler, accepted the invitation but, instead of attending in person, sent his half-brother the Crown Prince, whose more usual role is that of special emissary to Damascus. The dosage of implied rebuke to both sides was carefully calculated. The message is that no one can use the Arab League to rubber-stamp his policies so long as Arab unity is a pure fiction.

No tears will be shed for that in Israel, where the Jordan-PLO rapprochement is seen by those who would like a deal with Jordan as a nuisance, and by those who would not as a heaven-sent alibi. King Hussein and Mr Arafat are left no weaker but little stronger than they were before. The next move in their protracted game is for the Reagan Administration to decide which of the Palestinians on the list that King Hussein has submitted (presumably after consultation with Mr Arafat) it is prepared to meet. But beyond that, if the process is to mean anything, lie direct negotiations with Israel. Mr Peres is at present taking refuge in a bipartisan policy rejecting any contact with the PLO, though he has accepted two of the names on the King's list. Probably only a dramatic gesture of peace from the Arab side could change the Israeli atmosphere enough to make real progress possible.

RUSSIAN LIVES

A diverting aspect of the BBC dispute over the *Real Lives* documentary is the coverage it has received in the Soviet bloc. As has been widely reported, commentators made the most of this chance to "prove" to Soviet and East European citizens that even Britain, whose freedoms have been enjoyed by Marx, Herzog, Lenin, and several hundred more recent Russian exiles, suffers from government interference in the media.

Of course it was not an issue without its problems. If the BBC were really under Mrs Thatcher's thumb, would the controversy have arisen in the first place? Why were radio and television journalists permitted to go on strike? The Kremlin's propagandists could not explain how video recordings of the offending programme came to be shown to passers-by in Belfast and journalists in London, who then published full descriptions of its content.

Moscow did save some roubles by switching off some of its jamming stations on Wednesday. But this actually allowed Russians to make recordings of a banned religious rock opera by the persecuted composer Valery Barinov, which the BBC Russian service broadcast during the strike.

The Soviet press and broadcasting organizations are no

strangers to such problems. It was very difficult when Lenin's closest colleagues stood revealed in court as fascist spies and saboteurs when the great Stalin was posthumously blackened as a mass murderer, when Khrushchev in his turn became unmentionable after years of decorating the front page of every *Pravda*; or when the peace-loving USSR invaded a neighbouring state or shot down a civilian airliner.

Now every day brings further headaches for the censors in the Chief Directorate for Safeguarding State Secrets in the Press. It seemed perfectly safe for *Izvestiya* to interview Miss Angela Davis during her latest visit to Moscow, especially since the black civil rights campaigner could be quoted denouncing police repression in the United States. But perhaps it was not wise to tell readers that the woman who was made a heroine in the USSR in the early 1970s after she was arrested on charges of kidnapping and murder, was free after her acquittal to pop over to Moscow whenever she wished, criticize Washington's policies, and then return without hindrance to California where she is a philosophy professor.

Another awkward case arose last week when West German television screened a convincing indictment of Soviet atrocities in Afghanistan based on first-hand

evidence and eyewitness interviews. As *Izvestiya* complained, it was censored "not by some double-dyed anti-Sovieteer, but by a journalist who enjoys a reputation as a liberal and participant in the anti-war movement" - that is, he was formerly praised in Moscow as a "progressive".

The Kremlin spent millions of roubles on the World Youth Festival which ended last Sunday in Moscow. Yet some ungrateful Swedish delegates dared to attack the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, as well as making the expected denunciation of American interference in Nicaragua, and they even complained when their Soviet interpreters refused to render their criticisms into Russian.

There are no difficulties, however, when it comes to media coverage of domestic terrorists or freedom fighters. Last week the Bulgarian press gave only a few lines to the trial and execution of Georgi Alinski, accused of acts of sabotage which caused no injuries or deaths. Similar executions in the USSR receive even less publicity; unlike the relatively frequent reports of death sentences for economic crimes, such publicity for national liberation movements risks creating martyrs and encouraging new recruits.

PEAT FOR THE GEESSE

The sight, earlier this week, of Dr David Bellamy being drowned in a chorus of Scots vituperation from the sturdy crofters of Islay was strangely satisfying. It seemed just. The bearded botanist and his conservationist friends were up from the south imposing the sentimentality of urban bird-watchers when the very livelihoods, the winter warmth of Islay's people were at stake. The know-all of environmentalism (who had doubtless flown up to Glasgow in a noisy, fuel-guzzling jet) stood in stark contrast to the locals who eked a living digging the peat on Duich Moss with an Atlantic gale blowing hard. The welfare of 600 white-fronted Greenland geese, while not unimportant, seemed secondary. Dr Bellamy deserved to be booted back to the mainland.

But on inspection, things were not so simple. Politics, Brussels,

even the state of the international economy loomed. Dr Bellamy, it turned out, was no sipper of mineral waters but a man who has long enjoyed his malts; he has written a thesis about the peat, even done a commercial for Bowmore Whisky. Dripping Duich Moss is also a site of special scientific interest, and registered as such by the bureaucracy of the European Community in Brussels. Scottish Malt Distillers had been offered, but rejected an alternative site for their whisky peat.

The complexity increased. Edinburgh was involved, for the distillers had been given a special dispensation to cut a road across the Moss. Even the locals' knowledge was called in doubt: one, claiming 70 years' residence on the island, said he had never set eyes on the controversial geese. It took a friend of the Earth to remind him that

Greenland geese only roosted on Duich Moss at night.

But in the final analysis it turns out that Islay is no different from Motherwell in having taken the downturn in the international economy hard. Whisky sales have been hurt; demand for Islay's prized single malts have dropped. No wonder the islanders are touchy, resentful that being on an avian flightpath might cost them jobs. But equally they seem to have been confused. It would clearly be ridiculous if, as some islanders feared, the conservationists were to try to extend the protected zone to cover the peat moss they use as a domestic fuel supply. Protection had been given to Duich Moss alone, and its release for exploitation by the Scottish Office deserves the most careful monitoring. Dr Bellamy and the Friends of the Earth have every entitlement to keep the watch.

deficit on the American model (which they invite us to emulate) and the emergence of increased inflationary pressure.

To achieve a sustained reduction in unemployment it will be necessary to put in place a whole range of policies which comprise not only fiscal expansion but measures to improve our trading performance and also to check inflation.

It will be extremely difficult to work out and implement a configura-

tion of policies along these lines. The cause of full employment is ill-served by suggesting that it can be easily or simply achieved.

Yours faithfully,
WYNNE GODLEY
As from: Department of Applied Economics,
University of Cambridge,
Sidgwick Avenue,
Cambridge.
August 1.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Effect of film ban on BBC reputation

From Mr Antoni PospieszalSKI

Sir, Am I the only one to think that the banning of the "McGuinness programme" might have done the BBC a lot of good, especially in the eyes of foreign audiences who tune in regularly to one of its external services? Over many years of service in the Polish section there were many occasions that I found myself telling our listeners, on the air or off the air in direct conversation, of the BBC's editorial independence.

On each occasion I sensed a mild disbelief on the part of my audience. Do you mean to tell us that the British Government is paying for the external services and has no say on what is being broadcast?

It is common knowledge that in Poland and all other countries of the Soviet bloc not merely occasional interference but strict day-to-day governmental control is the accepted rule. Non-interference in a programme, if it happens at all, is the exception and (at least in official eyes) a dangerous slip and neglect of governmental duty.

If our listeners prefer to tune in to the BBC than to their own media, it is not so much because they believe in the independence of the BBC but because they believe the British Government to be more decent than their own authorities.

Only now, I think, the row over the banning of a single programme (the row is, of course, faithfully reported by the external services) makes our listeners sit up for the first time and realise the rarity of Government interference in BBC programmes.

Congratulations, Mr Brittan. Perhaps unwittingly, you have done the BBC a great service.

Yours faithfully,
ANTONI POSPIESZALSKI,
115 Redston Road, N8,
August 5.

From Mr Ludovic Kennedy

Sir, This is the time of year when Lord Shawcross likes to air his views on public affairs from the quarter-deck of the good ship *Finvola*; and in a letter (August 6), riddled with every kind of cliché, contemptuously dismisses the profession (he prefers to call it "trade") to which you and I and his son William all belong.

In the matter of the banned BBC film he claims that journalists have no more expertise or insights into the issues involved than the butcher, the baker and you know whom. In fact they do, it being in the nature of their profession (beg pardon, trade) to study these things.

Editorial judgements are worthless without editorial experience and above all, comparability - i.e. what has been the nature and treatment of previous programmes on the subject, both on BBC and ITV, which programmes have been broadcast, amended or shelved (and why) and what has been the context in which they appeared.

Not only do the butcher, the baker and Lord Shawcross lack this knowledge, but the BBC's Board of Governors perfectly understandable programme in *vacuo* and then pass judgement on it as valueless as for me to criticize the sailing qualities of the *Finvola* without knowing of the performances of others in her class.

Apropos, some years ago the BBC put on a public debate called *The Question of Ulster*. I was the chairman. Reggie Maudling, as Home Secretary, feared it might be inflammatory (though no IRA or Sinn Féin members were invited and that wise man Lord Devlin was to sum up) and asked the BBC to cancel it. Lord Hill, as chairman of the board, refused.

Such a moratorium, if linked to the negotiation of a comprehensive

test ban treaty, is the one disarmament measure most frequently demanded by the non-nuclear weapons states. It has been voiced countless times at the United Nations as well as at the first two review conferences of the Non-Proliferation Treaty - the world's only multilateral agreement aimed at halting both the spread and build-up of nuclear weapons.

Next month in Geneva sets the beginning of the third review conference of the NPT and there is considerable concern that the treaty could collapse with incalculable implications for world peace. The reason is the exasperation felt by the non-nuclear states at the failure of the US, USSR and the UK, to keep their promise under Article VI of the treaty, to move towards meaningful disarmament.

Were the USA and UK to match the Russian offer then this could prevent such a disaster. We therefore call upon Mrs Thatcher to declare a moratorium on British testing and persuade President Reagan to do the same. Seventy-two MPs have recently signed an all-party early day motion to this effect.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID ENNALIS, Chairman, United Nations Association,
JOAN RUDDOCK, Chairperson, Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament,
JONATHAN PORRITT, Director, Friends of the Earth,
COLIN HINES, Director, Greenpeace NPT '85 Campaign,
JAN MARTIN, Deputy General Secretary, National Peace Council,
DAVID LOWRY, European Proliferation Information Centre,
United Nations Association of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,
3 Whitehall Court, SW1,
July 30.

The programme went ahead: nobody got inflamed and within a day or two the programme was forgotten, as pretty well everything on television soon is.

It is a pity that had the present Board of Governors resisted the request to cancel the McGuinness programme, by now it would have been forgotten too.

I am etc.
LUDOVIC KENNEDY,
76 Cambridge Road,
Teddington,
Middlesex,
August 7.

From Mr Harry Greenway, MP for Ealing North (Conservative)

Sir, I was interested to read your quotation from Mr Gerald Kaufman, MP (August 8) re *Real Lives*: "It is unacceptable that a Minister should put pressure in this way through a Minister in charge of broadcasting to suppress an individual programme."

Apart from the validity or otherwise of this comment on the Home Secretary's recent action, was he not a member of a government a little time ago which contained Mr Tony Benn as a prominent Cabinet Minister? And did not Mr Benn then say that broadcasting was too important to be left to the broadcasters?

I can recall no reported or unreported protest from Mr Kaufman at that time and cannot understand his selectivity on this issue.

Yours etc.
HARRY GREENWAY,
House of Commons,
August 8.

From Mr Paul Chow

Sir, I am very disturbed to read in Lord Annan's letter (August 8) the following statement:

"The Home Secretary's letter... that the BBC should ban the programme or let him see it before transmission could be justified if the nation were at war or in a state of grave international crisis."

What is Lord Annan's concept of war? I seem to recall that only last year, almost the entire British Cabinet was nearly wiped out by an IRA bomb.

The IRA has publicly declared that it is fighting a war against the British. The British Government, which is an elected government in a democracy, will fail in its duty to the British electorate if it ignores this threat.

A respectable institution such as the BBC has an equal responsibility.

Sincerely,
PAUL CHOW,
12 Worton Gardens,
Isleworth,
Middlesex,
August 8.

From Mr J. White

Sir, The NUJ and some others should be reminded of Aesop's fable, sitting on the axle of a chariot and exclaiming: "What a dust I do raise!"

And Carlyle's comment: "Smallest of mortals, when mounted aloft by circumstances, come to seem great; smallest of phenomena, connected with them are treated as important, and must be sedulously scanned, and commented upon with loud emphasis."

Yours faithfully,
J. WHITE,
54 Abbots House,
Hazelwood Close,
Hertfordshire.

Islington's spending

From Mr H. H. F. Summerson

Sir, Jack Straw today (August 7) endorses the loquaciousness of Islington Council. He proudly points out that £5 million-worth of extra costs incurred on "improved efficiency" will mean that the public in turn can save on telephone calls, postage, bus fares, and time off work.

This is, of course, good news. But let him also consider the following: Islington Council's rate in the pound on domestic property rose from 83.7 pence in 1979/80 to 233.5 pence in 1984/85. Islington Council owns about 2,000 empty houses in the borough (some of which have been empty for over 10 years). Islington Council on our behalf, has run up a capital debt of over £500 million. All this in a period of rapidly declining population!

If Jack Straw and the Labour Party really think this is the way to run a local authority, God help us if they ever come to apply the same criteria to running the country.

Yours faithfully,
H. H. F. SUMMERSON,
3 Terrets Place,
Upper Street,
Islington, N1,
August 7.

Post Office services

From Mr C. St J. Snow

Sir, Last Saturday morning (July 27) in haste I affixed, at home a £1 stamp to cover first class letter postage on a package addressed to my daughter at Cranleigh. Upon presenting this package at my local post office I was politely told, and saw indicated on the counter scales, that the correct postage was 69p and confirmed after being asked by the counter clerk if I was happy in handing over the package.

Imagine my surprise on receiving by first post this morning, from the Post Office, mint stamps to value of 31p being "refund on overpaid postage".

Yours sincerely,
C. ST J. SNOW,
19 Sherborne Avenue,
Chesham,
Surrey,
July 29.

Distortions of the housing market

From Mr David Lewis

Sir, The response from Westminster to the constructive suggestions contained in the Duke of Edinburgh's report on housing, and in particular the removal of tax relief on mortgages, is as predictable as it is depressing. We still await a political response to such problems which will be based on what is right and not upon what is thought to be a means of winning votes.

The Director of Shelter questions (July 31) whether a fair return for investors would be of benefit to tenants. Clearly a fair return will encourage investors to invest their capital, which will increase the supply, which will tend to reduce the price, i.e. the rent. Initial increases in rents from artificial levels to fair market levels would then be succeeded over the years by a reduction in real terms because of the increase in the amount of rented accommodation that would become available.

It is, however, the question of security of tenure which frequently is of concern to organizations such as Shelter. An extension of the protection given to business tenants to residential tenants would surely be a realistic answer. A business tenant cannot normally have his lease ended unless the landlord properly requires the premises for at least five years, or the landlord has a proven requirement to redevelop the property.

In the overwhelming majority of cases where leases expire these conditions are not met and effective security of tenure is available. The system has worked well for over 30 years in the commercial sector and there is no reason to suppose it would not work well in the residential sector to the satisfaction of both landlords and tenants.

There should be no distinction whatsoever in the treatment for tax purposes of mortgage interest payments and rent payments. Either both should be subject to a subsidy through tax relief or, as is clearly right and proper, there should be no tax allowance in either case.

The country awaits a politician with the courage to begin to unravel a web of subsidies and therefore artificial prices which has distorted the housing market for 65 years. The current position is a combination of artificially high house prices, artificially low rents, a declining rented sector, a housing stock tending to decay and serious immobility of labour. If that combined to win votes then maybe we deserve the politicians that we have.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID LEWIS,
David Lewis & Partners
(Surveyors and Valuers),
76 Gloucester Place, W1.

Initial fault

From Lord Colyton

Sir, Can we not somehow, in our public utterances and writing, get away from the perpetual "UK" and get back to "GB"? Great Britain was always from the time of King James I down to about the middle of the last war. It was in fact James himself who bestowed the name on his dual kingdom (incidentally without the authority of Parliament). It has nothing to do with our erstwhile empire.

I have always supposed, though as a diplomat abroad I don't remember anything of the sort, that towards the end of the war we were trying to get on level terms with the "US", feeling perhaps that we were already losing ground.

Be that as it may, we remain of course firmly "GB" on our continental number plates and are always described as "Great Britain" in most foreign newspapers, except occasionally for a venomous dig from France at "*Angletorre*" and of course the Americans who like it better that way.

We also sit at the United Nations conference tables rather uncomfortably between "USA" and "USSR". Cannot you, Sir, with your great authority, lead us in getting away from "UK" back to "GB"? "UK" is still new and also, though unimportant, very non-UK. "Britain" by itself will not do as unfortunately for centuries in French and other languages it has stood for Brittany.

I am, Sir your obedient servant,
COLYTON,
House of Lords.

Paraplegics excluded

From Mrs L. Finkelstein and Ms Brenda Robbins

Sir, Lord Chalfont (August 6) says, in connection with the expulsion of the South African team from Stoke Mandeville last week, "the disabled" are being exploited in pursuit of political ends.

South Africa has indeed cynically used disabled athletes for many years now to gain international acceptance for apartheid. Most disabled South Africans are black, many disabled by the appalling conditions in apartheid's mines and factories, where safety standards leave much to be desired. Others are disabled by police and army shootings and many more by diseases such as tuberculosis, polio and others which flourish in the poverty and bad living conditions imposed by the apartheid system.

Black South Africans receive one third of the disability pension given to whites. If conditions for black and white disabled people were equal 80 per cent of the team at Stoke Mandeville would be black; in fact there have never been more than 25 per cent of black team members.

Because of this, British disabled people (not "the disabled"), in Lord Chalfont's patronising term) began a five-year campaign to exclude South Africa from international disabled

THE TIMES ON THIS DAY

AUGUST 10 1974

On July 27 a Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives voted to impeach President Nixon "for high crimes and misdemeanours" (the Watergate affair). On August 8 he announced his resignation from the office he had held since January 1969; he was succeeded by Gerald R. Ford, Jr.

[MR NIXON'S] FAREWELL

Washington, Aug. 9. - The following is the text of President Nixon's farewell speech in the East Room of the White House today.

Members of the Cabinet, members of the White House staff, all of our friends here, I think the record should show that this is one of those spontaneous things that we always arrange whenever the President comes in to speak and it will be so reported in the press and we don't mind, because they've got to call it as they see it.

But in our own hearts, we know it is spontaneous. You are here to say goodbye to us and we don't have a good word for it in English. The best is a *revoir*. We'll see you again (Applause).

Because this office, great as it is, can only be as great as the men and women who work for and with the President.

This house, for example, I was thinking of it as we walked down this hall and I was comparing it to some of the great houses of the world that I have been in. This isn't the biggest house. Many in much smaller countries are much bigger.

This isn't the finest house. Many in Europe particularly, China, Asia, have paintings of great, great value, things we just don't have here, and probably will never have until we are a thousand years old or older.

As for the finest house last night, sure we've done some things wrong in this Administration and the top man always takes the responsibility. And I've never ducked it. But I want to say one thing to you, no man or no woman, came into this Administration and left it with more of this world's goods than when he came in. No man or no woman ever profited at the public expense or the public till. That tells something about you.

My kids, yes, but for personal gain, never. You did what you believed in, sometimes right, sometimes wrong, and I only wish that I were a wealthy man. At the present time, I've got to find a way to pay for my children's education.

And if I were I'd like to recompense you for the sacrifices that all of you have made to serve in Government, and I want you to tell this to your children, and I hope the nation's children will hear too. Something in government service that is far more important than money. It's a cause bigger than yourself, it's the cause of making this, the greatest nation in the world, the leader of the world.

Because without our leadership, the world will know nothing but war, possibly starvation, or worse, in the years ahead. With our leadership, it will know peace, it will know plenty.

We have been generous and we will be generous in the future as we are more able to. But most important, we must be strong here, strong in our hearts, strong in our souls, strong in our beliefs, and strong in our willingness to sacrifice as you have been willing to sacrifice in pecuniary way to serve in Government.

Something else that I'd like you to tell your young people. You know they look at Government, it's a sort of rugged life. They see the mistakes that are made, they get the impression that everybody is here for the purpose of feathering his nest. That's why I made this earlier point - not in this Administration. Not one single man or woman.

I say to them, there are many fine careers. This country needs good farmers, good businessmen, good plumbers, good carpenters. I remember my old man, I think that they would have called him a sort of a little man, a common man. He didn't consider himself that way. Know what he was? He was a farmer, and then he had a lemon ranch in California. I can assure you he sold it before they found oil on it (laughter).

We think sometimes when things go the right way, we think that [life has gone] when we don't pass the bar exam the next time. I think the pressure is just lucky. I mean my writing was so poor that the bar examiner said: "We've just got to let the guy through." (Laughter.) We think that when someone doesn't win, because only when we lose an election. We think that when we suffer a defeat, that all has ended.

It's only a beginning always. The young must know it. It must always come. Because when things go always good for you, but the greatness comes and you're really tested, when you take some knocks, some disappointments, when someone doesn't win. Because only when you've been in the deepest valley can you ever know how magnificent it is to be on the highest mountain.

And so, we leave with high hopes, in good spirit, and with deep humility and with very much gratefulness in our hearts. . . . Reuter.

sport. Bringing a few black paraplegics to Stoke Mandeville for a week in no way alters conditions for black disabled people in South Africa, where they are not allowed to vote, live or work where they choose or receive health care comparable to that of whites.

Yours faithfully,
LIZ FINKELSTEIN,
BRENDA ROBBINS,
Co-ordinators,
Disabled People Against Apartheid,
c/o Anti-Apartheid Movement,
13 Mandela Street, NW1.

Wrong note

From Mr G. D. Dew

Sir, Sooner or later there was bound to be a revolt against baroque instruments, but this is really going too far. During the last few months your "musical instruments" column has carried "for sale" notices for the following items: (a) a 4ft box constrictor; (b) a black Labrador and (c) a spaniel pup.

Are we soon to hear the *Appassionata* arranged for Bactrian camel (4 hands) or a Mozart concerto for solo baboon? My mind continues to boggle.

Yours in total disbelief,
GORDON DEW,
8 Mickleham Gardens,
Twickenham, Middlesex.

Danger of expansion

From Professor Wynne Godley

Sir, The suggestion made by Gavin Davies and Richard Layard (feature, August 1) that a substantial fall in unemployment can be brought about by fiscal measures alone is dangerously incomplete.

Fiscal expansion by itself can only generate rapid growth at the expense of a large and deteriorating external

August 10 - 16, 1985

SATURDAY

A weekly guide to leisure, entertainment and the arts

Roll up, roll up, for thrills by the million

From rides in the Black Hole to a peek at the Castle of Camelot, the British are spending an increasing amount of leisure time - and money - in theme parks. Lee Rodwell traces their origins and samples some of the attractions

Today, surveying what used to be a series of gravel pits not far from Chertsey, Derek Oliver, sales and marketing manager of Britain's first theme park, will be keeping his fingers crossed and hoping for good weather.

Sixty per cent of Thorpe Park's paying customers roll up in the eight-week period from mid-July to the end of August and the weather can make a big impact on the figures. Mr Oliver says: "If it's cold or wet people stay at home. If it's too hot they go to the seaside."

Despite the vagaries of the British summer, more than a million people visited Thorpe Park last year. Yet when it first opened in 1979, theme parks were a relatively unknown concept in Britain, although most people had heard of Disneyland in California and Disneyworld in Florida.

Throughout America and elsewhere in Europe, however, the theme park was well established. So why was Britain relatively late in taking up the idea? Russell Brooke, secretary of the Association of Amusement Parks and Piers blames it on the Victorians. He says: "Britain already had a tradition of amusement parks - mostly coastal - which went back to Victorian times when the development of the railway made it possible for people to take day trips to the coast."

"But in America and on the Continent the situation was very different. People did not expect to go to the seaside for their fun. So in Belgium, Germany and, to a large extent, Holland, much theme park development took place inland during the 1970s. In fact, what was probably the first pure theme park, De Efteling, based on fairy tale characters, opened in Holland in 1952."

As Russell Brooke would be the first to admit, the history of the theme park is not clear cut. He says: "Most people think it all started with Disney and his idea of creating a park around his cartoon characters, but the concept goes back before that."

Walter was creating other attractions to amuse the crowds who came to the buildings (last used in the Gold Rush) from deserted ghost towns and also built his own replicas of other old Wild West buildings.

By 1968 the Knotts had fenced in their park and started to charge admission and that meant they had to match other American parks - particularly Disneyland - by providing mechanical thrills as well as nostalgia. Ghost Town gained a gold mine complete with train; water rapids were introduced in the form of the first ever Log Flume ride and in 1975 the world's first Corkscrew Roller coaster was opened to the public.

What is a theme park? Is it just a fancy name for an amusement park or fun fair? Derek Oliver admits that in the leisure business it has become something of a buzz word, rather like disco used to be.

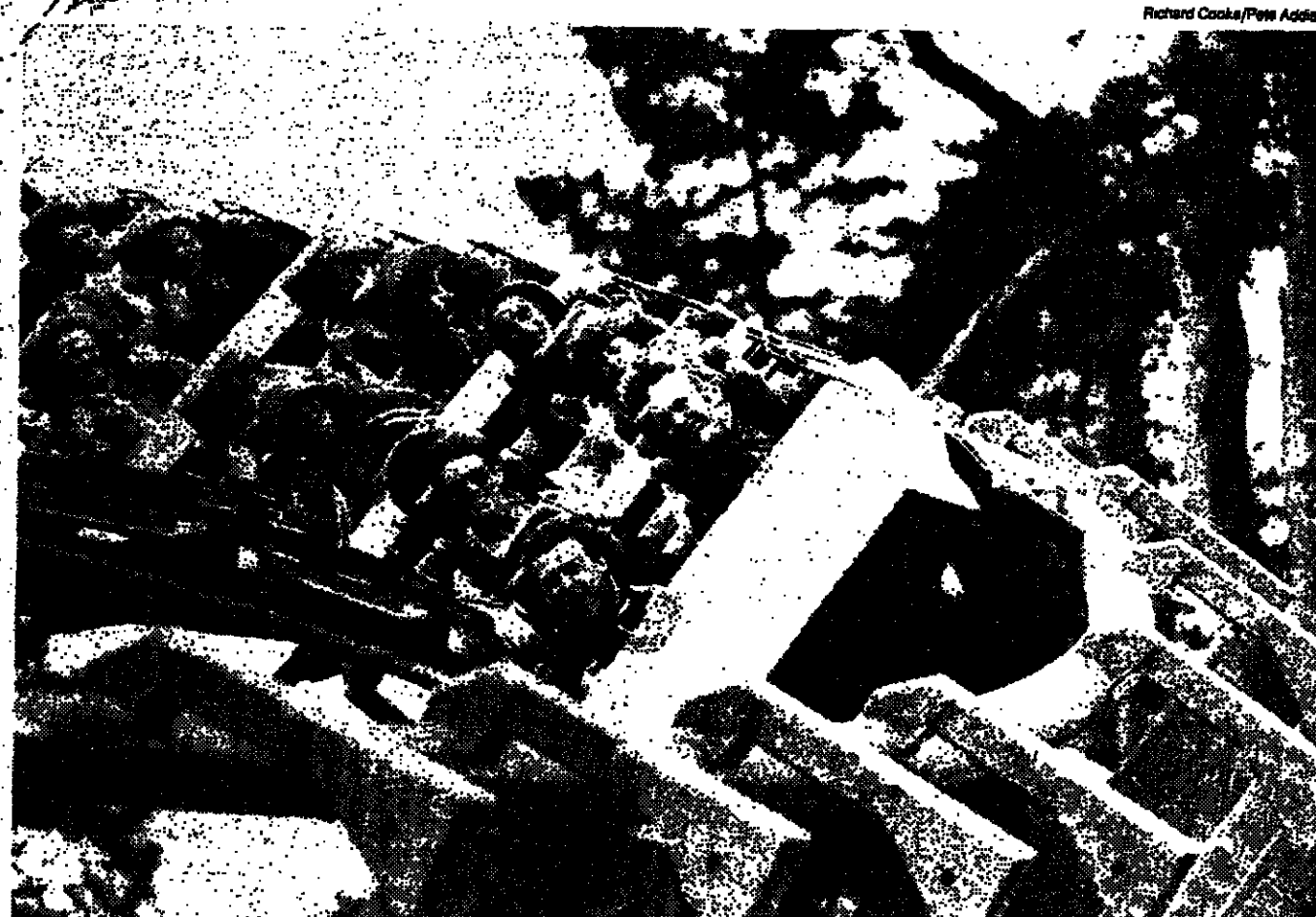
Basically, however, it is a leisure park based on a single theme or with separate themed areas within the site. Most operate a "one ticket" system so that after you have paid your initial entrance fee, all rides, shows and attractions are free.

Unlike the old amusement parks, where families might stay for an hour or so, the theme parks hope to attract people for much longer periods, encouraging them to eat on the site and spend money in the souvenir shops.

Timing is crucial. People want to go to the funfair at the seaside because they were on holiday there anyway. When you set up a theme park you have to make sure your catchment area is big enough. At Thorpe they believe they have 23 million people within a one and a half to two hour drive away.

Of all locations, a 19th-century landscaped garden and the former home of the Earls of Shrewsbury might seem the most incongruous, but Alton Towers, in Staffordshire, has been selected as the most outstanding tourist development in 1984 in the British Tourist Authority's annual "Come to Britain" competition. It has succeeded in attracting almost two million paying customers a year since it was relaunched in 1980.

It is a record that Peter Kellard, managing director of Britannia Park, the newest of the theme parks, must envy.



Gripping 'whiteknuckle' rides at Alton Towers

High on adventure

ALTON TOWERS

Thorpe Park may have been the first British theme park but Alton Towers claims to be the best. Not in so many words, perhaps, since the promotional material simply states that Alton is "Britain's only world-rated leisure park... unequalled in Britain for entertainment value... in a class of its own", and so on. But the message is clear.

Alton has every right to blow its own trumpet. As a tourist attraction it is second only to the Tower of London and almost two million visitors pass through the gates every year. There are 82 rides, just over one-third of which are under cover, as well as Circus Hassani, a Son et Lumière theatre and two special effects cinemas.

Yet the initial impression is not of bustling crowds, fairground hurly-burly, but of space. Alton Towers started with an advantage, of course: the 800-acre estate which once belonged to the Earls of Shrewsbury was known for its magnificent gardens and it was against this backdrop that the £40m leisure park was planned.

There are four separate theme areas - Aqualand, Fantasy World, In Aqualand people willingly queue for 20 minutes to go on the park's most popular attraction - a half-mile log flume which weaves its way through the trees above the heads of model dinosaurs.

The ride cost £2.2 million to install in 1981 and, true to the Alton philosophy of care for the natural environment, not a single tree had to be cut down to make way for it.

Among teenage cognoscenti, Alton is probably best known for its white knuckle rides like the Black Hole, which is the centrepiece of Fantasy World. I chinked out of this apparently deliciously terrifying dark ride, but I did brave the Corkscrew Roller Coaster. Since its launch in 1980 it is said to have gone round 100 million times. Once was enough for me.

It was quite a relief to be led away to go Around the World in 80 Days - a journey that took, in fact, five minutes bobbing gently along by boat past tableaux depicting the wonders of ancient Egypt or the temptations of Paris.

Alton Towers boasts that it provides a carefully balanced range of attractions for all ages. There is an Adventureland for younger children, with gentler versions of all the big rides. And for those who want peace and quiet there are the gardens.

Alton Towers, North Staffs (0538 702200). M6 exits 15 and 16, M1 exits 24 and 28. Opened 1980. Attractions: Other rides include Pirate Ship, 1,001 Nights, Enterprise Ferris Wheel, Alpine Bobsleigh, Cable Cars, canoes and rowing boats on lake, miniature railway, Mississippi Jazz Band. Open: Daily until November 3. Grounds open 9am to one hour after the attractions close: attractions open from 10am until 5, 6 or 7pm depending on time of year.

Prices: Adults and children £4.99. Senior Citizens £1.99. Under-fours free. Coach parties (12 or more) £3.99. School parties £2.99. Two-day tickets available. Excursions: Most large hotel groups do short-break packages which include Alton Towers. British Rail runs trains from Euston and Green Line coaches run a daily summer service from Victoria.



SATURDAY

Edinburgh - sights shops and Festival: pages 12, 13 and 18

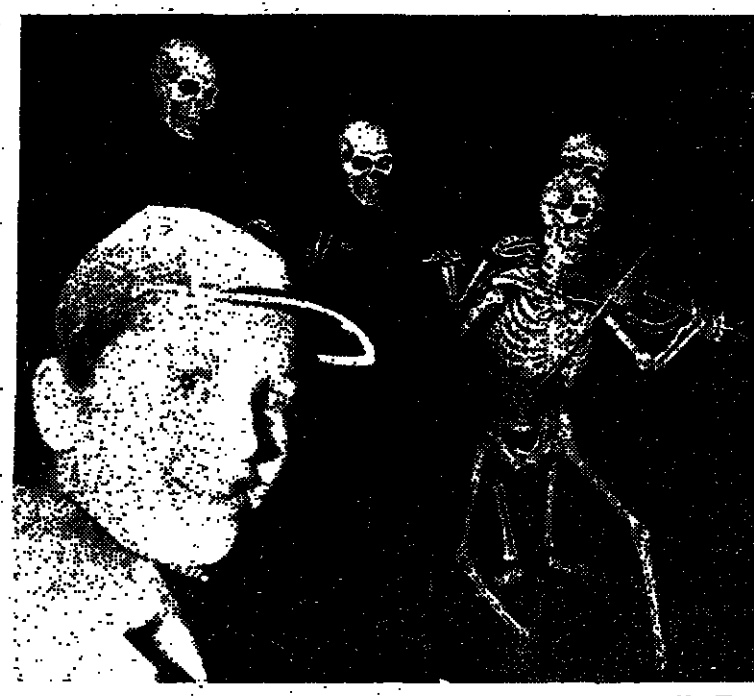
Bridge	15	Gardening	15
Cheese	15	Opera	17
Collecting	14	Outings	14
Concerts	17	Photography	17
Crossword	15	Review	15
Dance	17	Rock & Jazz	17
Drinks	14	TV & Radio	17
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Britannia - located at Shipley Park, Derbyshire, 10 miles from Derby and Nottingham - had a disastrous opening in June. Visitors were promised "an unforgettable day out as the best of Britain unfolds in fascinating splendour". It was unforgettable - simply because the workmen were still laying the paths and building the exhibition halls, and the only thing worth looking at was Concorde, which had been hired to fly overhead.

Britannia Park management is now adamant that phase one is now fully operational and that all rides and attractions are in place. However, only two weeks ago one visitor to Britannia complained: "I think you could do and see everything there in an hour."

One of the things that Britannia does not have - yet, anyway - is any of the "whiteknuckle" rides such as the Corkscrew Rollercoaster or the Black Hole, which have made Alton Towers so popular. But these kind of thrill rides can cost between £1m and £2m to install and some leisure experts feel that the public taste for them is beginning to change.

Mr Oliver says: "We do have fast family rides such as Space Station Zero or Phantom Fantasia, but we have earmarked our market as that of parents under 44 with children aged from four to 14. At the same time we realize that people don't want too many passive exhibits, they want things to do. One of our most popular attractions is the working farm which was introduced in 1982."



Boggling: Phantom Fantasia and scale model of the Eiffel Tower at Thorpe Park

Camelot Theme Park at Charnock Richard in Lancashire is now into its second full season and, like Thorpe, aims for the family.

According to marketing executive John Ellis, one of the reasons for choosing the Camelot theme - which means that among other attractions you get the Castle of Camelot (18 full size animations), Puff Dragon (a full size animated pink dragon in a cave) a coin-operated sword, Excalibur and a Dragon Water Tube slide - was that "we could sell it education-

ally to school parties". Most people in the business agree that there is still room for more of the big scale theme parks. The question is not simply where, but what type? In America the trend is away from massive investment in hardware - such as the whiteknuckle rides - and towards software such as theatre shows.

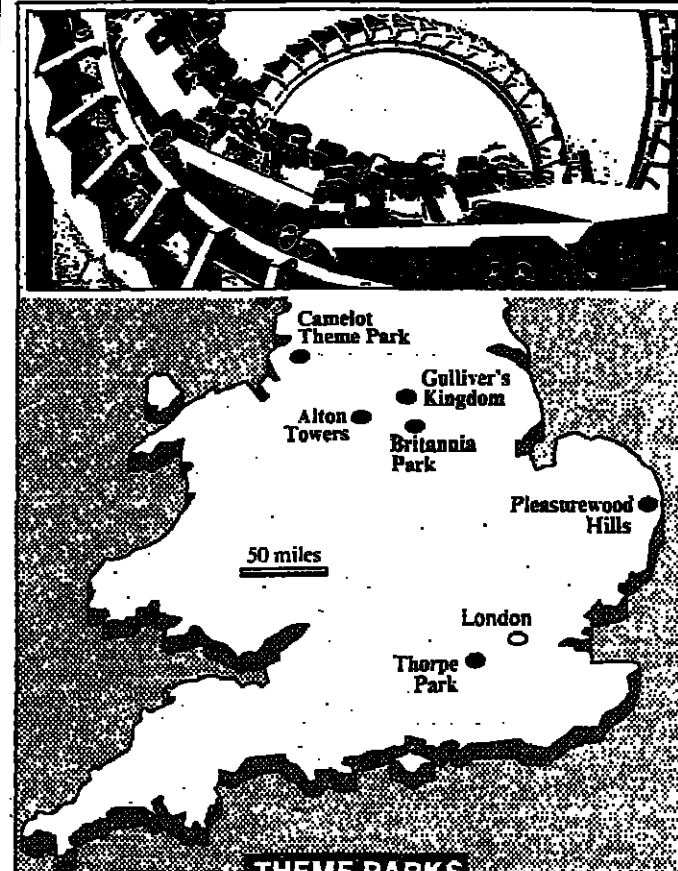
At present two new theme parks are in the planning stages: Wonderland at Corby (first phase spending £143m) and Alton Towers' chief executive John Broome's Battersea Power

Station project (£50m). Inside he wants an Edwardian atmosphere with a centrepiece of a frozen lake featuring ice shows, surrounded by shops, restaurants, rides and theatres. The prospect of such competition does not bother Derek Oliver. "The UK market has ample room for more big theme parks", he says. "And the more successful each one is, the more you create a new market. The problems come if someone visits a park that isn't run well and then they think that's what all theme parks must be like."

Fun-packed variations on a theme

THORPE PARK

Staines Road, Chertsey, Surrey (09328 26363). (A 320 M3 exits 1 or 2; M4 exits 4, 5, 6. Opened 1979. More than 1 million visitors a year. Site: 500 acres - 240 of which are water - formerly gravel pits. Attractions: Space Station Zero rollercoaster, Phantom Fantasia, Treasure Island Railway, Magic Mill water ride, Thorpe Farm (craft centre, animals and machinery). The Water Gardens incorporate a bird sanctuary and a nature trail. Our Heritage has tableaux showing Britain from the Stone Age to the Magna Carta. Model World has 40 of the world's most famous structures reduced to 1/36th scale. For youngsters: Rides, slides, Sport Roller-skating - hire skates or bring your own. Cinemas/shows: Mr Rabbit show, Captain Andy's Revue, Cinema 180. Catering: Pub, coffee shop, Henley Room Restaurant, Riverboat Restaurant, Oasis self-service buffet, snack bars, kiosks, mobiles. Burger and chips £1.05. Babies: Two baby-changing areas. High chairs available in eating areas on request. Open: Daily until Sept 1, 10am-9pm; Sept 2-6, 10am-6pm; Sept 7-Nov 3, weekends only, 10am-6pm. Prices: Adults £4.50, under-14s and senior citizens £4.00. Under-threes free. Handicapped £3.50, attendants for the handicapped free. Group rates available.



CAMELOT THEME PARK

Charnock Richard, Chorley, Preston, Lancs (0257 452090). M6 exits 27 or 28. Opened 1983. Last year had 250,000 visitors. Site: Camelot occupies eight acres of a 136-acre site which also includes a hotel, restaurant, caravan site and garden centre. Attractions: Rides include Space Mountain, Big Apple Roller Coaster, Swan boat ride. Animations include Puff Dragon and Merlin the Magician. Frontierland has a Western-style train and there is a Dragon water-tube slide. For youngsters: Dragon's Back jumping bed, giant ball bath, rides, children's indoor playground. Cinemas/shows: Cowboy shoot-out, Cinema 180, children's circus. Catering: Chinese Temple fast food bar, fast food trains. Restaurant, tea rooms and pub in hotel complex next to Camelot. Babies: One baby-changing room. Open: Daily until Oct 1, 10am-6pm. Prices: Adults and children £2.50 each. Under-threes free. Special rates available for group bookings.

GULLIVER'S KINGDOM

Mattlock Bath, Derbyshire (0629 55970). Off the A6, it calls itself a leisure rather than a theme park for younger children. Opened in 1978 as a model village with a difference. Site: 16 acres of wooded hillside. Attractions: Astroliner space ride, Astrolight slide, children's fairground. Other rides include canoes and safari jeeps. There is a Western street and an Elizabethan street as well as Fort Buffalo - an adventure playground. Model railway. The Dinosaur Trail takes you through pre-historic times; the Royal Cave tells of man's life underground. Sport: BMX bikes and junior motorcycles to ride. Cinemas/shows: Circus World; computer controlled puppet show. Catering: Gulliver's Tea Shoppe for snacks, Gallopers Halt for fast food, Royal Cave restaurant. Babies: Baby-changing room. No high chairs. Open: Daily until mid-Sept, 11am-6pm, then weekends only. Prices: Adults and children £1.99. Pensioners £1.50. Under-threes free. Party rates (more than 20 people) £1.50 per person.

BRITANNIA PARK

Ilkeston, Derbyshire (0773 769931). M1 exits 25 and 26. Opened June 1984. Site: 120 acres on a restored open-cast coal site, including a 32-acre lake. Attractions: British Genius exhibition pavilions, Craft Village, Adventureland (children's funfair), Small World (model buildings exhibition), miniature railway, pedalo. Catering: Two pubs, tea room, coffee house, snack bar. Jewel in the Crown restaurant for breakfast, salads, crockpot meals. No burgers - 1920s fish and chip shop for meals. One baby-changing room. High chairs available in restaurant. Open: Daily until mid-Sept, 10am-

PLEASUREWOOD HILLS AMERICAN THEME PARK

Corton, Lowestoft, Suffolk (0502 513626). Off the A12. Opened in 1982. 300,000 visitors in 1984. Site: 50 acres of coastal parkland. Attractions: Thrill rides include the Pirate Boat, the Giant Carousel and the Cappyso Waltzer. Other rides: miniature railway, Annie Oeldey Western train, the Water Fantasy boat ride. For youngsters: Fort Fun adventure playground, inflatable bouncer, ball crawl. Sport: BMX and roller-skating - bring your own or hire them. Cinemas/shows: Cinema 180, Woody's Magic Music Hall (animated puppets). Catering: Wood-burning barbecues free to cook your own food. Kebabs and salads for sale. Fast food outlets. Burger and chips £1.50. Babies: There are no baby-changing or feeding areas. No high chairs in eating areas. Open: Daily until late Sept 10am-6pm. Prices: £3.50. Under-threes and senior citizens free if accompanying full-paying visitors. Group rates available. School parties £1.75.

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EDINBURGH: A VISITOR'S GUIDE

In the market for a breath of Scots flair

Robert Louis Stevenson would have approved of Edinburgh's latest business venture. His description of the city as "this profusion of eccentricities, this dream of masonry and living rock, not a drop scene in a theatre, but a city in the world of everyday reality" could easily apply, give or take a chromium pillar or two, to the new Waverley Market.

Everyday reality in modern commercial terms means expensive, shiny packaging and the new market is certainly that - an award-winning design, with mirrored escalators taking shoppers two floors down from street level and yet so well lit through the glass roof that there is no sensation of being underground. The greenery and fountains make it an oasis off Princes Street's busy thoroughfare.

But what is inside the wrapping? The intention was to have up-market exclusive small shops - no chains and no supermarkets, more of a collector's market. But few small businesses can afford the enormous rents - more than Princes Street and even more than some streets in London's Covent Garden, I was told, so there are still many units to fill.

It would be a pity if the city council abandoned its aims and offered space to anybody and everybody within spitting distance of suitability. There are mutterings, too, about the favourable terms offered to some chains - Jaeger is there, Country Casuals, Church's shoes - and about the less than perfect standard of some of the shop fittings (one handbag shop looks as if it thinks it really is in a market). There, but for the grace of the GLC and its insistence on high quality, goes Covent Garden. A lesson Waverley should learn and inwardly digest before it is too late.

Beryl Downing finds an award-winning business enterprise in danger of being let down by its shops

Undoubtedly the businesses already marked for success lean heavily on the tourist trade, like the Whisky Shop (031 558 1588) on the lower ground floor. Run by Michael and Barbara Batcher, it specializes in the amber fluid, offering it in every type of container from innocent Beswick pottery squirrels at £4.84 and others to a gold lacquered miniature still at £102.

The Batchelors believe they have the largest collection of malt whiskies available, including a 1919 Springbank distillation bottled by William Cavenhead at £1,500 a bottle. Even the miniatures are £110 each (available by the end of August). Whisky is becoming a collector's item and the years when not much was made (during the Second World War, for instance) have investment value. At least it will never turn to vinegar, like elderly wine.

For tourist shops like this the plaza of fast food shops - hamburgers, pizzas, Spud-U-Like - brings in extra business and keeps the place humming. But eating with plastic knives and forks and drinking from those awful polystyrene beakers is not my idea of an up-market snack. Instead I had a good 70p cafe au lait at the other end of the complex in the Café Noir, where authentic French atmosphere was achieved by the pub tables, globe lights, licensing hours from 8am to midnight and even a genuine grumpy French waitress.

Anyone who takes space in



Mirror image: Skilful lighting creates an airy atmosphere in Waverley Market

the Waverley Market has to consider what will happen when the tourists go home and there are three shops which provide a range and service which will attract a more permanent clientele.

The Stockwell China Bazaar (031 556 1181) is an offshoot of the Glasgow china specialists, founded by Lewis Goldinger in 1927 and now run by his son, David, and grandson, Lewis. They export all over the world and although at the moment the

Waverley end concentrates on gifts and figurines, in the off-season Edinburgh hostesses will be able to find a wide selection of fine tableware - drawing on the Glasgow Bazaar's three floors of china and glass, the largest display outside London.

Liz Hughes also has ambitious plans for Pocket Size (031 557 3542), a children's wear shop which stocks a stylish range of babies' and children's clothes. The shop is certainly not pocket size even now, but

when an upper gallery is built it will be a complete junior emporium offering everything from cradles to a nursery design service.

Until then you can find the sort of children's wear not available in the usual high street chains. Top toys are going to be dressier this autumn, says Mrs Hughes, and showed me a luxurious velvet dress with lace collar by Belart at £39.85 and a blue and emerald striped taffeta dress by David Charles with a

Puritan style ribbon-threaded collar, £36.95, either of which would turn the head of any three-year-old Hooty Hamish.

For more sophisticated trend-setters (they are called Charlotte Rangers in Edinburgh after Robert Adam's elegant Charlotte Square) there is Languet de Chat (031 556 8100) where Loraine Flynn has an unerring fashion eye.

One of her specialties is designer knitwear, including the work of an Edinburgh girl, Clare Schiska, who makes magnificent bat-wing jumpers at £59 and swinging full-length cape/coats at £299 all in blocks of brilliantly juxtaposed colours.

There are Rodier coordinates, too, and hats, belts and jewellery. Dressier wear includes cocktail dresses by the designer of the Dallas clothes and made by Simon Ellis. You won't see rails and rails of the same style but you will find a size range from 8 to 24.

As for food, if you are a Fringe Festival-goer you can continue the satirical atmosphere by eating at Felle Douce at 45 Lothian Street near the university. Brian Miller and his partner Charles Constantin offer good food in a relaxed atmosphere and with a touch of humour; their Festival menu includes Carmen Roller sole and Beethoven chicken (because it is with potatoes and goes pommes, pommes, pommes).

There is a table d'hôte menu at £7.50 and even a la carte is inexpensive - £3.50 for marinated smoked salmon for instance. Evenings only.

For lunch the Carlton Court in the newly-furnished Carlton Hotel on North Bridge has a cool, summery atmosphere and a help-yourself carvery, two courses, £6.95, or cold table £3.50, and for a jolly dinner *chez le patron* try the Crêperie Française, 8a Grindlay Street, opposite the Lyceum Theatre.

Locally everyone calls the crêperie Dino's after its ebullient Italian proprietor, but the original French chef is still there and produces an excellent cold orange soup, good and garlicky frogs' legs, saddle of lamb and crêpe filled with ice cream and strawberries. Don't expect haute cuisine (the salmon was rather dry) - it is simply a jolly bistro, with enjoyable rather than snob food and it will cost you about £12 a head - or £17 with a good deal of wine.

Where splendours of the past live on



Royal retreat: the palace of Holyroodhouse

EDINBURGH CASTLE: Official records say it dates back to the 11th century but it could be much older. Innumerable things to see both inside and out and magnificent views from the batteries. Collections from the Scottish United Services Museum and strongroom housing the Scottish Regalia with frighteningly impressive collection of armour Open until Oct 31, Mon-Sat 9.30am-6pm, Sun 11am-6pm. Nov 1-4 Apr 30, Mon-Sat 9.30am-5.05pm, Sun 12.30pm-4.20pm. Current admission adult £2, child £1.

PALACE OF HOLYROODHOUSE: Early parts of the palace date back to 1500 - most of the palace reconstructed more than a century and a half later by Sir William Bruce and Robert Milne. Many royal apartments to be seen including those of Elizabeth II, Mary Queen of Scots and Charles II, and fine architectural embellishments, needlework, tapestries, royal portraits and other work of art. Canongate, Edinburgh (031 556 7371). Ticket office open until Oct 24, Mon-Sat 9.30am-5.15pm, Sun 10.30am-4.30pm. Adult £1.30, child 70p.

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDEN: World-famous 75-acre site includes thousands of cultivated plants you have not seen or heard about. Beautifully maintained throughout with collections of herbaceous plants, conifers, water plants, succulents, tropicals, and the largest rock and alpine garden in the British Isles. Entrances in Arboretum Street and Inverleith Row, Edinburgh (031 552 7172). Mon-Sat 9am-6pm, Sun 11am-5pm. Nov 1-Dec 31, Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 11am-4.30pm. Adult £1.05, child 55p.

HUNTLEY HOUSE MUSEUM: Edinburgh's local history comprehensively displayed in a well-restored 16th-century mansion. The many collections include silver, pottery, glass, prints, domestic artefacts, and memorabilia concerning Field Marshal Earl Haig. You can also see the original copy of the National Covenant of 1638. 142 Canongate, Edinburgh (031 225 1131). Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 11am-4.30pm. Nov 1-Dec 31, Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 11am-4.30pm. Adult £1.05, child 55p.

THE GEORGIAN HOUSE: For many people, Edinburgh is synonymous with Georgian architecture at its classical best. A visit to this house is a must for anyone wishing to see a superb recreation of a Georgian interior. 7 Charlotte Square, New Town, Edinburgh (031 226 5922). Until Oct 31, Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 11am-4.30pm. Nov 1-Dec 31, Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 11am-4.30pm. Adult £1.05, child 55p.

MILITARY TATTOO: Opens with the famous display of Scotland's music by the massed Pipes and Drums; also taking part are the Royal Hong Kong Police Bands and their ribbon and dragon dancers, the Royal Navy with a gravity-defying window display and

Rutgers University Trick Drill Display Team. Castle Esplanade, until Aug 31, Mon-Fri at 9pm (except Aug 22, 8pm), Sat 7.45 and 10.30pm. Tattoo Office, 22 Market Street, Edinburgh EH1 1QB.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF SCOTLAND: Scotland's national collection concentrates on European art from the 14th-19th centuries with permanent collections representing most schools. Fine works by Scottish artists. The Mound, Edinburgh (031 556 9821). Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2pm-5pm. Free.

GLADSTONE'S LAND: In sharp contrast to the Georgian House this building - a 17th-century tenement until it was extended by a well-to-do merchant - is typical of the Old Town style of building and interior and is the only arched building left. 4778 Lawnmarket, Edinburgh (031 226 5856). Until Oct 31 Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2pm-5pm. Nov 1-Dec 31, Sat 10am-4.30pm, Sun 2pm-4pm. Adult £1.05, child 55p.

CRAIGMILLAR CASTLE: Interesting history includes strong links with Mary Queen of Scots who sought refuge here on several occasions. Many well-preserved architectural details and what are considered some of the finest views of Edinburgh. Melville Street, Edinburgh (031 661 4445). Mon-Fri, 9.30am-7.30pm, Sun 2pm-7pm until Oct 31. Closes at 4pm thereafter until Mar 31. Adult 50p, child 25p.

THE ROYAL SCOTTISH MUSEUM: Massive edifice which requires far more than a day to do it justice. Subjects covered include evolution, archaeology, natural history, geology, engineering. Many excellent displays and working models. Chambers Street, Edinburgh (031 225 7534). Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2pm-5pm. Free.

SOUTH QUEENSFERRY: Well worth making the nine-mile trip north west to this tiny, picturesque Royal Burgh, once the port for a ferry crossing. Unparalleled views of the two famous bridges. One of the local pubs - the Hawes Inn - is mentioned in Robert Louis Stevenson's *Kidnapped*.

HOPETOUN HOUSE: Having made the journey to South Queensferry travel west for a couple of miles to this beautiful house started by Sir William Bruce between 1699-1704, continued by Sir William Adam from 1721 and completed by Robert James and John Adam in 1767. Excellent collection of paintings and furniture, fine views. South Queensferry, Lothian (031 331 2451). Until Sept 16, daily 11am-5.30pm. Adult £1.50, child 80p.

Judy Froshaug

What's on at the Festival - page 18

New lines from old friends

However interesting it was to make new acquaintances I couldn't leave Edinburgh without looking up old friends, so I made for Hand in Hand, 3 North West Circus Place (031 226 3598), writes Beryl Downing.

There Ruth Hand had her usual selection of exquisite old lace and embroideries from dollies at £1.50 to drawn thread linen bedspreads at £100 or so. She also makes wonderful silk blouses lavishly trimmed with antique lace at £95 and, new this year, waistcoats from her extensive collection of Victorian and Edwardian chintzes and brocades from £46.

Next I went to Joseph H. Bonnar, 72 Thistle Street (031 226 2811) to admire his superb antique jewels. I coveted a charming enamel patchbox in the shape of a masked Madame

Pompadour head with diamond eyes, £485, and some very pretty Art Nouveau enamel pendants reasonably priced at about £35.

And then I noticed his pictures - groups of hand-coloured fashion prints produced in 1936 for a French fashion house and probably used by its sales representatives as a type of loose-leaf catalogue.

They have been framed in black, silver or in coloured lacquers to tone with the drawings. Choose colours to complement your furnishings and at £15 each, framed, they make inexpensive and extremely stylish wall decorations. You will have to visit the shop though. Joseph Bonnar is a jeweller, not a print dealer, and isn't geared to send pictures by post.

Finally to Sheepish Looks, 9 West Port, off the Grassmarket (031 229 6254) for my 1985 Bill Baber - among the best, although not necessarily the most traditional Scottish knit-

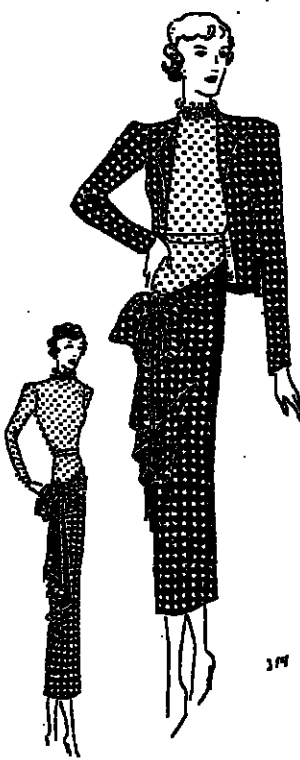
wear. Having started as a husband and wife team making 10 one-off garments a week, Bill and Helen now have a team of 30 knitters and six assistants turning out and despatching 200 hand-loomed Shetland sweaters each week.

"They are still one-offs," says Bill. "I don't want to get involved in mass production but now we can get on with the bit we really like doing, which is designing."

Hallmarks of the season are rich strong colours and a Shetland yarn blended with linen and cotton which gives an interesting texture. It is particularly successful in a hosiery style with stripes of plain and textured Shetland.

Those who cannot get to Edinburgh will be able to see Bill Baber's collection at the Chelsea Crafts Fair in October.

Spot one of a selection of 1986 fashion prints each one at £15 at Joseph H. Bonnar in Thistle Street



Capital ventures designed to please

Edinburgh is a banquet for architectural gourmets. Its rich fare needs to be sampled in small quantities and eaten if one is to extract all the subtleties. Over-indulgence can induce a severe bout of visual indigestion, tempting though that may be during a brief visit.

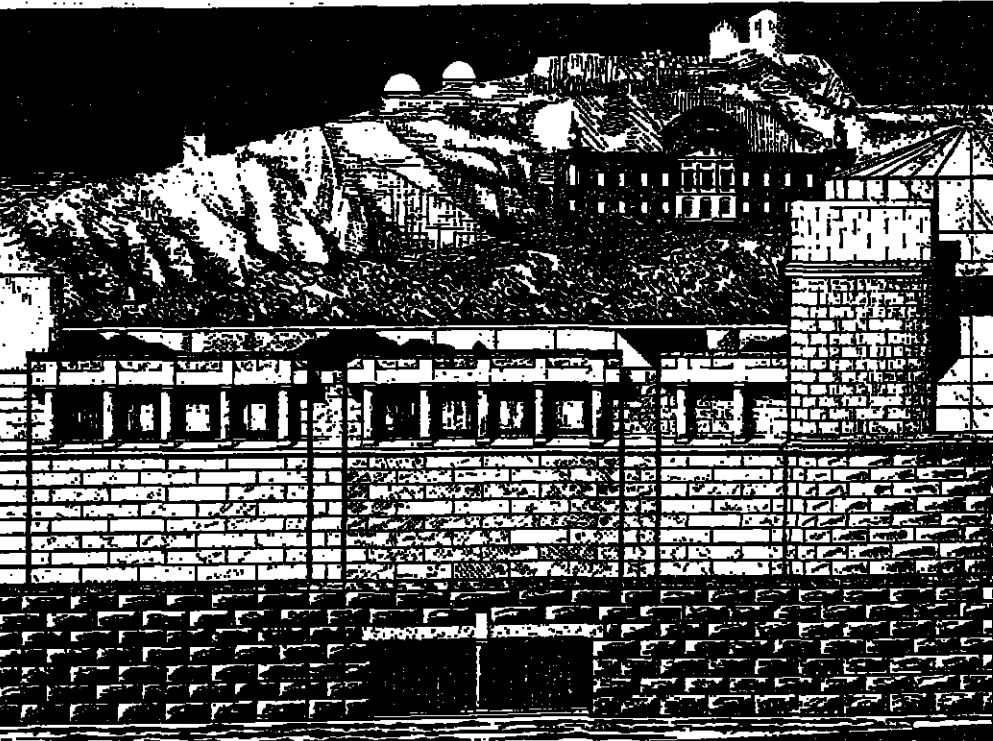
Everywhere in Edinburgh in their mind's eye the crowd-stepped gables of the Old Town tenements, the Royal Mile with the Palace of Holyroodhouse completing the vista; the Castle perched high above West Princes Street Gardens, or the Georgian squares of the New Town, a complete meal in themselves.

The people of this ancient city of monuments and spires and steep winding streets are probably more resistant to change than most. But changes, some almost imperceptible to the casual onlooker, there are as it prepares for an expected influx of 500,000 spectators to the Commonwealth Games next July, just before the Festival.

Political war games have placed in jeopardy some of the new facilities that are planned. But at the stalwart and self-assured North British Hotel, overlooking Waverley Station, contractors will be in the throes of a £40m facelift, a move of some controversy.

Dr Deborah Howard, of the Architectural Heritage Society of Scotland, is horrified at the prospect of the raising of its roofline, whose domes will become "huge, misshapen acorns". Major internal alterations are also in prospect, as well as the provision of a new shopping centre in its bowels.

Next door is the exotic and dynamic subterranean world of Waverley Market, designed by the Glasgow office of Building Design Partnership and opened by the Queen last month. Its height was limited by views across the valley protected by an 1816 Act of Parliament, so



giant granite obelisks mark its presence next to the station.

The competition-winning design by Bob Allie and Graham Morrison for a new square between the Royal Academy and the National Gallery of Scotland, at the Mound, has yet to take shape after a controversy of its own about 12 "Roman" shops as part of the £300,000 plan. The design is currently on display in the "40 Under 40" exhibition at the Royal Institute of British Architects in London.

Perhaps the best new building in the offing is the proposed £7-million BBC studios on Leith Street, which will overlook Greenside and Calton Hill. In pleasant contrast to the bleak brutalist blockbuster of the St James Centre across the street, the design by Arup Associates, will be distinguished by its

curved, sweeping pitched roof, rusticated ground floor and glass umbrella entrance canopy. BBC cuts have delayed a start on the project for two years. Eventually it will link the eyesore which serves as a pedestrian bridge over the road and Picardy Place. The monumental structure has classical overtones in its columns, heavy lintels and blind windows to relieve a blank facade. The back of the building will be snuggled

into the site, focused on to a grass-banked amphitheatre. Arup have devised a plan to extend the development further, promising a marvellous piece of modern cityscape if built.

Tucked away nearby, in West Register Street, is the Café Royal, originally planned as a gas and sanitary fitting showroom. It is a visit for its six large tile pictures of famous inventors, an arched mirror screen and eight stained-glass windows featuring British sportsmen. Ignore, if you can, the unwelcome but inevitable intrusion of gaming machines. Sassanachs may find Scottish bars rather more spartan than their southern counterparts, but here drinking is taken rather more seriously. Many pubs are now open all day. For the foot-weary visitor, Rose Street is the Mecca of pub interiors.

Ask the barmaid in the Kenilworth (152-154 Rose Street) how many bars there are nearby and she might reply, "Thirty - or at least more than one afternoon". Do not miss the moulded ceiling or original mirrors.

The Abbotsford (3 Rose Street) also has a fine ceiling and benches seating round refectory tables. The Guildford Arms, close to the Café Royal at West Register Place, has a small gallery bar upstairs.

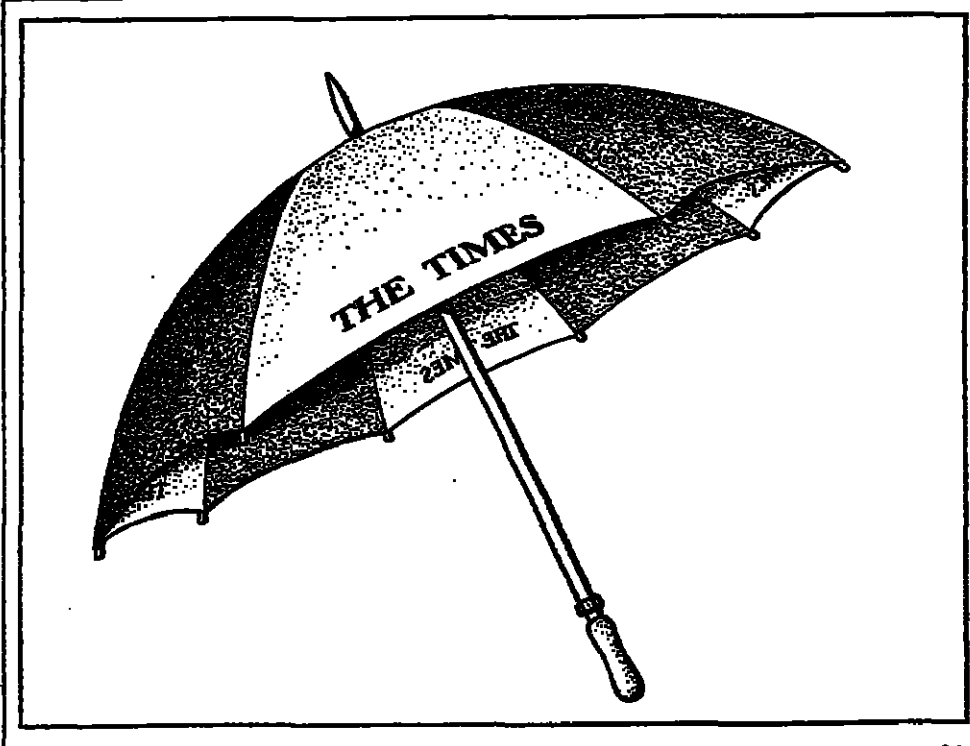
Edinburgh never lets one forget its architectural role as the "Athens of the North". Weather permitting, its streets and squares lend themselves to the social interaction of office-workers and flat-dwellers, festival-goers and everyday shoppers, better than any other of its northern sisters.

Above: one of the large tile pictures in the Café Royal, showing the 18th-century inventor James Watt and his partner, Matthew Bolton.

Left: Calton Hill, which gave Edinburgh its title of the "Athens of the North", forms a backdrop to this conceptual drawing of the proposed £7m BBC building in Leith Street. Its rusticated ground floor, heavy lintels and partly-glazed drum entrance give it a distinctly classical air.

Charles Knevitt

THE TIMES UMBRELLA



The English weather makes umbrellas a necessity and the Times golf umbrella offers a stylish alternative to the rather mundane "brothers" so many of us carry. Bright and attractive, the cover has bold panels of white and french navy, with the newspaper's logo reproduced in black on each of the white panels.

The Times Umbrella is made to last with a genuine double rib Fox Frame. The cover is made from 100% nylon and the handle is attractive hardwood. There are eight panels in all, the umbrella itself measures approximately 40ins long with a diameter of 48ins (approx).

THE TIMES

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Edited by Shona Crawford Poole

TRAVEL

Away from Portugal's beaches lies the quieter beauty of the north. Stephen Brook samples its delights

Discreet charm of a forgotten land

When dining years ago with an urban acquaintance in Lisbon, I heard him say: "Portugal is Lisbon. The rest is landscape". That may be so, but it is a most appealing landscape, especially in the northern half of the country. Despite a strong English presence ever since the port wine trade developed 250 years ago, it has been overlooked by British visitors in favour of the Algarve beaches.

Yet northern Portugal is easy to visit. It is best to fly direct to Porto and pick up a car at the airport. Travellers would be foolish to bring their own cars to this region. The roads, though well engineered, are abominably maintained. Why destroy your own car when you can destroy somebody else's? Although petrol is expensive, distances are short.

Porto is a charming, commercial city at the mouth of the Douro river. For some reason street names are scarce and when present, hardly legible, so for most visitors, to be in Porto is to be lost in Porto. There are two reasons for visiting the town: a clutch of splendidly excessive baroque churches, and the port lodges across the river in Vila Nova de Gaia. Warre, Sandeman and Ferreira are among the wine makers who will give you a tour of their beautiful old cellars without appointment, and a taste of the product before you leave.

Rattle your way over rutted, cobbled streets on to the faster roads that lead north or east. To the north lies the Minho, a province of gentle hills and wilder Serra. In autumn peasant women lead bullock teams as they haul grapes and barrels back to the villages, for this the home of *Vinho verde*.

This local wine, far less sugary than the bottled varieties exported to Britain, is delicious: fresh, sparkling, low in alcohol and bone dry - a perfect warm weather wine.

To the east lies the Douro valley and along its upper reaches, beyond Régua, are the famous *quintas*, or farms, where the port wine grapes are grown. Dams have transformed the river into a placid series of narrow lakes but the hillsides, steep and austere, are beautiful and haunting. The phylloxera epidemic of the 1870s killed



Back to nature: a peasant woman leads a bullock team through the rich pastures

most of the old vines: these defunct terraces are now planted with olives - superstitious bars replanting vines in what the local people call grape cemeteries. North of the Douro, in the north-east of the country, lies the remote province of Trás-os-Montes, a region of bleak plateaus, and in the farthest corner is the medieval walled city of Bragança.

This is not a land of grand monuments. The astounding Gothic splendours of Batalha and Alcobaca lie far to the south. Still, the pleasures of the many small towns, while modest, are genuine and delightful. Caminha, Vila Real, Lamego, Barcelos, riverside Amarante - these towns don't require lengthy exploration, but they all contain characteristically charming Portuguese baroque architecture, granite in construction but with brilliant whitewashed surfaces.

At Lamego a rocco church is approached by a succession of ramps and staircases, bristling with pinnacles and decorated with old *azulejos*, the tiles so

common in this part of Portugal. There's another example of a dramatic double staircase, with hundreds of steps, at Bom Jesus, just outside the interesting cathedral town of Braga.

A few miles outside Vila Real is the Mateus Palace, familiar to millions from Mateus Rose wine labels. The fragile palace is far lovelier than the wine, and so are the exquisite gardens.

The way to enjoy the north is to wander about devising routes and deviating freely from them. The roads are uneven but rarely

difficult to drive on and the landscape, whether domesticated vineyards and cornfields or the bleaker vistas of the serras, never dull. There is a profusion of small restaurants and cafés at which to pause and food is remarkably cheap.

At a tiny, cheerful place called A Cancela, just north of Agueda, I ate a pair of delicious grilled baby soles with fresh vegetables, drank a half bottle of the fruity young *vinho da casa* and with coffee and tip spent under £2. You can find more expensive restaurants if you insist but it's hardly necessary in rural Portugal. Cooking tends to be honest rather than inspired.

Finding places to stay is more of a problem. There are hotels in every town but many are either faceless, modern blocks or gloomy, old-fashioned establishments. Porto has good hotels, such as the Infante de Sagres and the Inca, and so do other towns such as Viana do Castelo up the coast but the best places by far are the government-run *pousadas*, which are

usually situated in historic buildings skilfully converted into the most tasteful of inns. I stayed at *pousadas* at Guimarães, a charming town, and Vila Nova de Cerveira, where the medieval castle is now the inn. Both were superb. Some *pousadas* serve good food but after one disappointment I preferred to head for the nearest bustling restaurant, more enjoyable and far cheaper than the more formal *Pousada* dining rooms.

No visit to northern Portugal is complete without at least one night at the Palace Hotel in Bucaco, a five-star establishment set in a former royal hunting lodge, the heart of a majestic walled forest. The building is astonishing, the grounds magnificent, the rooms immense and the meals elaborate. Moreover, Bucaco owns its own vineyards and makes its own wines, among the best in Portugal. Forty red and white vintages, some more than 50 years old, are available at the hotel. Bucaco is also well situated for excursions to the coast and to the old towns of Viseu, Tomar, and Coimbra.

It's easy for the British to feel at ease in Portugal. It's not just the extraordinary number of British cars which the inhabitants favour, nor the red pillar boxes but that the Portuguese, like us, are an Atlantic people, more reserved than their flamboyant Mediterranean neighbours to the east. Behind that reserve, though, is genuine friendliness.

The language is a problem. To approximate its sounds, remove your teeth, chew on some broken glass, hold your nose and speak Spanish. Few of us can manage more than a handful of halting phrases in Portuguese, but on no account speak Spanish. As one Portuguese said to me: "Spain is our neighbour but we are back to back, not face to face". English and French are widely understood, however.

The north of Portugal is the ideal place to unwind: charming, surprisingly uncharted, undemanding, slow to change and as restful or dramatic as your mood requires. The exchange rate works in our favour, so apart from its own special qualities, it's also one of Europe's best bargains.

COLLECTING

NEW AIR-ACE BIGGLES Great War Thriller! MODERN BOY



Biggles strikes again: a Modern Boy cover from 1938

Flying ace Biggles comes up trumps

Yes, Biggles is 86 this year. His creator, W. E. Johns, may have died in 1968 but the books are still in print and Biggles lives on. A fact that would have caused him wry amusement, after facing sudden and violent death several times a year since his fictional birth in 1932.

Johns never explicitly stated his hero's birthday. The nearest he came to it was in a story called "First Time Up", published in 1935, when in a very roundabout way he inferred that it must have been in May 1899.

This was three years after the first Biggles story had appeared in the first issue of *Popular Flying*, the monthly aviation magazine Johns was invited to edit by publisher John Hamilton.

The first Biggles book, *The Canals Are Caving*, published in 1932, consisted of 17 stories, only some of which had already appeared in the pages of *Popular Flying*. A second series of war-time stories, *Biggles of the Camel Squadron*, came in 1934, stories "which have been touched up to make them suitable for the younger generation", according to Johns.

This was a sore point with him. He could not believe that Biggles, heroic and dashing hero that he was, even though engaged in the bloodiest, dirtiest war in history, could have anything but an uplifting effect on his readers, however young.

The language (never strong by today's standards) was toned down and the drinking, which had originally given rise to high jinks in the mess, was limited to lemonade and squash.

The immediate cause of the publisher's reaction was the reprinting, from 1933 onwards, of the *Popular Flying* stories in *The Modern Boy*.

LOG BOOK

Boy's papers are available from: Norman Shaw, 84 Belvedere Road, Upper Norwood, London SE19 2HZ; A. Cadwallender, 63 Green Street, Middleton, Manchester M24 2HU; and Vintage Magazine Shop,

Johns owed a lot to *The Modern Boy*. As an RAF recruiting officer in the 1920s, following war service as an infantryman on two fronts, a bomber pilot and a prisoner-of-war, he had tentatively envisaged a career as an aviator, and it was his return to civilian life.

In *The Modern Boy*, first published in February 1928 shortly after he had left the RAF, he found a lucrative market.

Between 1932 and the outbreak of war 17 Biggles books appeared. In 1939 Johns's outspoken editorials criticizing the government's lack of a rearmament policy got him into trouble with officialdom and he was relieved of the editorship of *Popular Flying* and *Flying*, a companion magazine, Biggles books, however, continued without interruption. During the war years a further 14 were published, many of them detailing Biggles's war-time adventures on the Home Front and overseas. Since then, an average of two Biggles books a year have appeared.

Naturally, the earlier pre-war books have the most value and are the most difficult to track down. However, although first editions might cost more, later ones even of pre-war printings can be found at less than £10 each; post-war editions, even first, sometimes at only £2.

But before you start bombarding dealers with requests, have a look in your attic or among that pile of books in the corner you intended to give to Oxfam. Someone has calculated that nine out of ten adult males have one or more Biggles books tucked away somewhere. You could be hoarding a first edition!

F. H. Winstanley

39 Brewer Street, London W1. Copies of *Popular Flying* and books by W. E. Johns from: Brian Cook, 18 Woodstock, Halesowen, Worcestershire; Peterborough PE6 7ED; Aromant, 48 Marlborough Road, Ipswich IP4 5BA; and Frank Smith Aviation Books, 40 Heaton Road, Newcastle upon Tyne NE6 1SD.

DRINK

An ill wind that blew some good

It is all Hurricane Hortense's fault. She tore into Bordeaux on October 1 last year, knocking tiles off roofs, uprooting trees and doing untold damage in the vineyards. The weather before the vintage had been none too brilliant either, with a cold, wet spring and a late, uneven flowering that resulted in the almost complete failure of the Merlot grape and, to a lesser degree, of the Cabernet Franc.

Hortense blew into town when most Bordeaux had already started to pick. Rot was mostly avoided but heavy rain diluted the quality. Modern vinification techniques mean that the Bordeaux can produce mostly agreeable wines come what may, but given the extraordinary weather of 1984 I was not expecting to find much that was worth drinking.

Early reports of the 1985 Bordeaux harvest were beginning to look equally depressing after severe frosts in January and February, and storms and hail in May and June. Would there be any decent young claret for sale over the next two years? Thankfully, in 1984's case there certainly is. Careful selection and clever winemaking by at least one third of Bordeaux's châteaux have produced some good, occasionally excellent, clarets. They will mature, as early (most vintages take about seven years to mature). These light, Cabernet Sauvignon-dominated clarets with less fruit and colour than '83 or '82 may not be to everyone's taste, but they will be better than the '80s and in some cases almost as good as the '81s.

Of the various '84 communes I felt St Julien was the most successful, followed by Pauillac, Léoville-Las-Jalles, a delicious St Julien whose colour was better than most and whose ripe, welcoming blackcurrant taste would appeal to even the most vehement '84 haters. This property's second wine, Clos du Marquis, was equally elegant with a scented bouquet and flowery taste. By comparison I found the closed-in Léoville Poyferre and the watery, hollow Ducru Beaucaillou, also from St Julien, disappointing.

Cordier has also made some good St Julien '84 wine, the fourth growth Château Talbot a real treat. Cordier's second growth Gaudou Latose was less impressive.

Useful buys from Pauillac's upper end include the fifth growth Haut-Bailly, with its lively flavour, even if I detected a touch of rot on the finish.

My favourite Pauillac was Pichon Longueville, Comtesse de Lalande whose deep colour and rich, spicy '84 was more depth and finesse than most of the '84s I tasted. I also enjoyed Lacoste Borie, the second wine from Grand-Puy-Lacoste whose light, blackberry/blackcurrant fruit would make a good early maturing Pauillac, as would Lalande Borie, a soft, flavoury St Julien. Good wines from St Estephe include the splendid, refined-scented Montrose.

Given the problems and prices of the 1984 vintage, very few merchants are running opening offers. Among the exceptions are The Wine Society, Gunneville Wood Road, Stevenage, Herts (30 miles from London); John Armit Wine Investments, 29 Rowan Road, London W6; Russell & McIver, The Rectory, St Mary-at-Hill, London EC3; John Harvey & Sons, Harvey House, Whitechurch Lane, Bristol; and Lay & Wheeler, 6 Culver Street West, Colchester, Essex.

Jane MacQuitty

Free and easy on the roads

FARE DEALS

Thanks to the introduction of special rates worldwide, fly-drive holidays have never been so popular. But nowhere are the deals more attractive than in the United States where, even in the summer peak, rental cars are included at no extra cost to encourage Britons to visit.

The cars are available for varying durations provided you fly with any of four American airlines - Northwest, Continental, TWA or Eastern.

All passengers flying Northwest before September 30 get the chance of renting a free Budget car for one day. This offer is valid at major US airports and the car must be collected on arrival. Continental is offering something similar

Car hire on holiday

has never been so cheap or attractive.

Alex McWhirter

gives some advice

but only for its first and business class passengers.

To get your free Avis car with TWA you must book through North America flight specialist Travellers Jetways. Two passengers travelling together (outside Saturday/Sunday) on APEX (Advance Purchase Excursion) fares get a week's free hire in California, Florida or Chicago. Single travellers pay a nominal sum.

In other states you just pay £25 a week - a considerable saving for passengers destined for the north-east of the country where even special car hire deals are priced at more than £140 per week.

The deal from Miami-based Eastern Airlines is different again. Eastern started flying Gatwick/Miami last month and through its consolidator, American Airplan, is marketing both a special £349 return introductory fare and a week's free car hire in Florida... even for one passenger.

To qualify for the £349 fare you must travel before August 17, after that the price rises to £439 mid-week/£479 weekends... but the car hire offer continues. And if you don't want the car, Airplan gives each passenger a £25 discount voucher to offset against the cost of other ground arrangements.

For other airlines and destinations it is a matter of comparing the car rental deals offered in the flight specialists' brochures. For example Jetways, Jetset, Airplan and Poundstretcher all offer subsidised car hire plus special fares. Airplan is currently selling flights with Pan Am to San Francisco, Seattle/Los Angeles for £424 return, Detroit for £394 and Chicago for £399. All substantially undercut the APEX fare and car hire starts at just £35 a week.

But what if you travel with airlines such as People Express or Virgin Atlantic which remain aloof from fly-drive deals? The solution is to book your car separately. All the major American rental firms have offices where which market special rates - saving 50 per cent or more on regular prices - to overseas visitors.

Avis, Alamo and General have guaranteed sterling rates while Hertz prices in dollars. Except for Alamo and General you must book at least a week ahead and keep the car for a minimum of five or seven days. You can pre-pay here, which will guarantee the sterling price, or pay later in local currency. The sterling/dollar exchange rate will determine the best buy. For example, a small Avis car with unlimited mileage costs £144 a week in New York and the East, £80 in Florida and £107 in the West. By comparison Hertz charges \$159 (£113), \$69 (£49) and \$99 (£70) respectively, based on the exchange rate of \$1.40 to £1. Hertz is clearly cheaper.

The chief advantage of



New Flyer

renting from Alamo/General is that you can book up to departure and in some cases you need rent for only a few days. But Alamo/General tend to operate from off-airport sites to keep costs down and they are mainly represented outside the "smokestack" North-east. Sample rates run at £14 a day, £55 a week in Florida, £17/£75 in California and £18/£79 in other areas.

Words of warning

- For safety's sake avoid renting a car after a long flight.
- The car rental "day" runs in units of 24 hours so remember to return your car in time. Even exceeding the day by an hour or so will incur a hefty surcharge.
- Where possible pay by major credit card. This speeds up the rental process and saves handing over wads of cash for a deposit.
- And most important of all - don't forget your driving licence!

Although car rental seems a bargain, beware the extras. Things like Collision Damage Waiver (CDW), insurance, taxes and petrol refilling charges can inflate the basic rental rate (even when the car is "free") by 50 per cent or more.

Deals in other areas include:

Europe

No free car rental offers here so it's a question of investigating the deals from the flight specialists or the car hire firms themselves. Some flight operators offer keen car rental prices. Pilgrim-Air for Italy, for example, or GTF for Germany and Austria. All car rental companies market special tourist rates - book seven days ahead (with Europcar 24 hours will suffice) rent for at least three days - which must either be pre-paid here or at your destination.

Taxes vary from zero in Switzerland to an exorbitant 33

per cent in France and are generally applied on the total. So it can pay to collect your car in a low tax country (even when the basic rental charge will be higher) for driving in a nearby high tax area.

For weekly unlimited small car rates before tax Avis charges £91 in The Netherlands, £98 in France, £132 Greece, £90 Germany, £115 Ireland, £115 Italy, £77 Spain, £133 Sweden and £121 Switzerland. All represent savings of about 30 per cent on regular rates.

Budget rent-a-car goes in for all inclusive rates - these include taxes and insurance - and in some cases these sterling-based prices undercut Avis's prices.

Within Europe one of Avis's strengths is the Driveaway Cheque scheme. These cheques, issued for the value of £12, £18 or £24, are ideal if you plan to hire a car but are unsure of the dates or destination. You buy the cheques before you go (a list of participating rental locations is available) and any unused cheques are fully refundable when you get back.

Australia

Avis's small car charges start at £37 for three days and £119 for a week, with larger air-conditioned cars (essential for many parts of Australia) starting at £63 and £140 respectively. All rentals of more than a week get one day free. Budget's rates in Australian dollars are A\$78 (£41) for three and \$161 (£84) for seven days with air-conditioned cars are available at \$99 (£53) and \$202 (£106). These represent discounts of 30 per cent on the normal rates and tax is minimal. Hertz charges roughly the same but showing the rental agreement, the exception of Sheraton and Hilton hotels entitles you to curio-price hotel rates.

Between them the major rental firms also offer special tourist rates in the Far East and Pacific. Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean.

The author is Travel Editor of Business Traveller.

OUTINGS

MOUSEHOLE CARNIVAL Procession of carnival week, one of the oldest such processions in Cornwall, leaves Mousehole at 4pm and continues through Newlyn to Penzance. Mousehole, near Penzance, Cornwall. Today, 4-8.30pm.

STOURPORT ON SEVERN REGATTAS: More than 750 entries take part in the regatta in Stourport, with eights, fours, pairs, sculls, double sculls for both men and women in all classes. Representatives of clubs from all over the country compete over 1000 metre stretch of the Severn. Stourport Boat Club, Riverside, Stourport on Severn, Hereford and Worcestershire. Further information from Keith Sheppard (021-2331200). Today 9am-8pm, tomorrow 8.30am-8pm.

CHILDREN'S FESTIVAL: Numerous events for children particularly the under-12s - in County Hall, Jubilee Gardens and along the South Bank of the Thames. Includes children's theatre, clowns, puppets. South Bank, London SE1. Tomorrow from mid-day until 7pm. Further information Mary Wright (01-633 1718). Free.

BEAMISH BUSKING FESTIVAL: Buskers from far and wide performing in the 1920s town street at one of the best museums in the North-East. Beamish North of England Open Air Museum, Beamish Hall, Stanley, Durham (0207 231811). Tomorrow, 10am-8pm. Adult £2.50, child £1.50.

CRANHAM FEAST AND DEER ROAST: Very old custom in which lords of the manor gave villagers a feast. Today the villagers give the lords of the manor a treat instead. Fair throughout the day while the deer are being roasted. Festivities

continue throughout the afternoon and evening. Overton Farm, Cranham, Glos. Further information Mr Drake (0452 813364). Mon all day. Free but slice of venison costs 50p.

WHITBY LIFEBOAT DAY (RNLI): Demonstrations of lifeboat

preferably on a weekday, when the deer outnumber the horses and the horses outnumber the walkers - and take the anticlockwise option towards Kingston. After two miles, bear left towards the highest point of the route at Test Hill from which, on a clear day, you feel you have but to reach out a hand to touch the skyscrapers of the City. Down towards Robin Hood Gate then left again at Roehampton, on the path taking you away from the road, over Beverley Brook, and back towards Richmond via Sheen. The faint foot path abbreviates the route by two miles by taking the Pen Ponds path back from Roehampton.

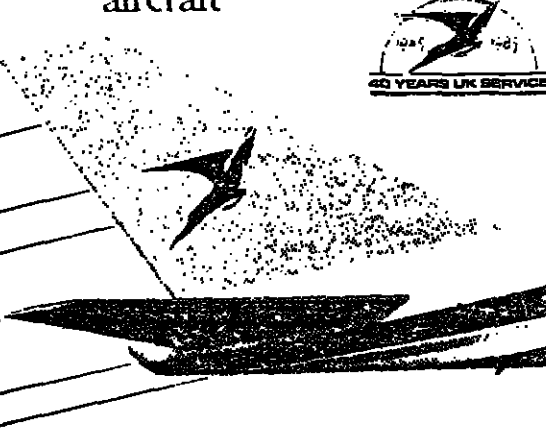
Alan Franks

exercised both in and off shore, raft races, trips round the harbour, all in aid of the RNLI. The Harbourside, Whitby, North Yorkshire. Mon, 10am onwards. Free.

Judy Froshaug

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سكنا من الامم

ENTERTAINMENTS

GLC SOUTH BANK CONCERT HALLS

GLC South Bank Concert Halls, Broadwater Road, London SE1 8NX
Box Office: Open Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 12pm-5pm
Telephone Bookings: 01-628 8795, Credit cards 01-628 8800
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dine to free entertainment every Friday, Saturday
and Sunday evenings.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

LONDON FESTIVAL HALL La Biennale della Musica, Tuesday
12 August 7.30pm, Wednesday 13 August 7.30pm, Saturday
17 August 7.30pm, Sunday 18 August 12.30pm, 2.30pm, 4.30pm.
Concerts see RFI Diary
London Festival Hall Trust

TOM MERRIFIELD EXHIBITION

Sculpture and Drawings, 30 July - 10 September
Main Floor, Royal Festival Hall, From 10am to 10pm

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL

THE METROPOLITAN MEXICO A satirical adaptation of Gilbert &
Sullivan's comic opera by Neil Sherrin & Adrian Stratton. Now has
Brazilian become a colony of Japan? Why is a Japanese (London) ruled by
the Countess of Devon? And who is the wandering minstrel?
12.30, 2.30, 4.30, 6.30, 8.30, 10.30, 12.30, 2.30, 4.30, 6.30, 8.30, 10.30
SOUTH BANK SUMMER MUSIC: American Baroque Orchestra
Monday 12 August 7.30pm, Tuesday 13 August 7.30pm, Saturday
17 August 7.30pm, Sunday 18 August 12.30pm, 2.30pm, 4.30pm.
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PURCEL ROOM

THE GLC SOUTH BANK ALTERNATIVE Festival of Music, Drama,
Dance & Literature featuring some of London's vital, colourful &
contemporary artists. 22 July-18 August, 2.30pm-5.30pm, 7.30pm-10.30pm.
All SEATS £2.50, 5.00, 7.50, 10.00, 12.50, 15.00, 17.50, 20.00, 22.50, 25.00, 27.50, 30.00, 32.50, 35.00, 37.50, 40.00, 42.50, 45.00, 47.50, 50.00, 52.50, 55.00, 57.50, 60.00, 62.50, 65.00, 67.50, 70.00, 72.50, 75.00, 77.50, 80.00, 82.50, 85.00, 87.50, 90.00, 92.50, 95.00, 97.50, 100.00, 102.50, 105.00, 107.50, 110.00, 112.50, 115.00, 117.50, 120.00, 122.50, 125.00, 127.50, 130.00, 132.50, 135.00, 137.50, 140.00, 142.50, 145.00, 147.50, 150.00, 152.50, 155.00, 157.50, 160.00, 162.50, 165.00, 167.50, 170.00, 172.50, 175.00, 177.50, 180.00, 182.50, 185.00, 187.50, 190.00, 192.50, 195.00, 197.50, 200.00, 202.50, 205.00, 207.50, 210.00, 212.50, 215.00, 217.50, 220.00, 222.50, 225.00, 227.50, 230.00, 232.50, 235.00, 237.50, 240.00, 242.50, 245.00, 247.50, 250.00, 252.50, 255.00, 257.50, 260.00, 262.50, 265.00, 267.50, 270.00, 272.50, 275.00, 277.50, 280.00, 282.50, 285.00, 287.50, 290.00, 292.50, 295.00, 297.50, 300.00, 302.50, 305.00, 307.50, 310.00, 312.50, 315.00, 317.50, 320.00, 322.50, 325.00, 327.50, 330.00, 332.50, 335.00, 337.50, 340.00, 342.50, 345.00, 347.50, 350.00, 352.50, 355.00, 357.50, 360.00, 362.50, 365.00, 367.50, 370.00, 372.50, 375.00, 377.50, 380.00, 382.50, 385.00, 387.50, 390.00, 392.50, 395.00, 397.50, 400.00, 402.50, 405.00, 407.50, 410.00, 412.50, 415.00, 417.50, 420.00, 422.50, 425.00, 427.50, 430.00, 432.50, 435.00, 437.50, 440.00, 442.50, 445.00, 447.50, 450.00, 452.50, 455.00, 457.50, 460.00, 462.50, 465.00, 467.50, 470.00, 472.50, 475.00, 477.50, 480.00, 482.50, 485.00, 487.50, 490.00, 492.50, 495.00, 497.50, 500.00, 502.50, 505.00, 507.50, 510.00, 512.50, 515.00, 517.50, 520.00, 522.50, 525.00, 527.50, 530.00, 532.50, 535.00, 537.50, 540.00, 542.50, 545.00, 547.50, 550.00, 552.50, 555.00, 557.50, 560.00, 562.50, 565.00, 567.50, 570.00, 572.50, 575.00, 577.50, 580.00, 582.50, 585.00, 587.50, 590.00, 592.50, 595.00, 597.50, 600.00, 602.50, 605.00, 607.50, 610.00, 612.50, 615.00, 617.50, 620.00, 622.50, 625.00, 627.50, 630.00, 632.50, 635.00, 637.50, 640.00, 642.50, 645.00, 647.50, 650.00, 652.50, 655.00, 657.50, 660.00, 662.50, 665.00, 667.50, 670.00, 672.50, 675.00, 677.50, 680.00, 682.50, 685.00, 687.50, 690.00, 692.50, 695.00, 697.50, 700.00, 702.50, 705.00, 707.50, 710.00, 712.50, 715.00, 717.50, 720.00, 722.50, 725.00, 727.50, 730.00, 732.50, 735.00, 737.50, 740.00, 742.50, 745.00, 747.50, 750.00, 752.50, 755.00, 757.50, 760.00, 762.50, 765.00, 767.50, 770.00, 772.50, 775.00, 777.50, 780.00, 782.50, 785.00, 787.50, 790.00, 792.50, 795.00, 797.50, 800.00, 802.50, 805.00, 807.50, 810.00, 812.50, 815.00, 817.50, 820.00, 822.50, 825.00, 827.50, 830.00, 832.50, 835.00, 837.50, 840.00, 842.50, 845.00, 847.50, 850.00, 852.50, 855.00, 857.50, 860.00, 862.50, 865.00, 867.50, 870.00, 872.50, 875.00, 877.50, 880.00, 882.50, 885.00, 887.50, 890.00, 892.50, 895.00, 897.50, 900.00, 902.50, 905.00, 907.50, 910.00, 912.50, 915.00, 917.50, 920.00, 922.50, 925.00, 927.50, 930.00, 932.50, 935.00, 937.50, 940.00, 942.50, 945.00, 947.50, 950.00, 952.50, 955.00, 957.50, 960.00, 962.50, 965.00, 967.50, 970.00, 972.50, 975.00, 977.50, 980.00, 982.50, 985.00, 987.50, 990.00, 992.50, 995.00, 997.50, 1000.00, 1002.50, 1005.00, 1007.50, 1010.00, 1012.50, 1015.00, 1017.50, 1020.00, 1022.50, 1025.00, 1027.50, 1030.00, 1032.50, 1035.00, 1037.50, 1040.00, 1042.50, 1045.00, 1047.50, 1050.00, 1052.50, 1055.00, 1057.50, 1060.00, 1062.50, 1065.00, 1067.50, 1070.00, 1072.50, 1075.00, 1077.50, 1080.00, 1082.50, 1085.00, 1087.50, 1090.00, 1092.50, 1095.00, 1097.50, 1100.00, 1102.50, 1105.00, 1107.50, 1110.00, 1112.50, 1115.00, 1117.50, 1120.00, 1122.50, 1125.00, 1127.50, 1130.00, 1132.50, 1135.00, 1137.50, 1140.00, 1142.50, 1145.00, 1147.50, 1150.00, 1152.50, 1155.00, 1157.50, 1160.00, 1162.50, 1165.00, 1167.50, 1170.00, 1172.50, 1175.00, 1177.50, 1180.00, 1182.50, 1185.00, 1187.50, 1190.00, 1192.50, 1195.00, 1197.50, 1200.00, 1202.50, 1205.00, 1207.50, 1210.00, 1212.50, 1215.00, 1217.50, 1220.00, 1222.50, 1225.00, 1227.50, 1230.00, 1232.50, 1235.00, 1237.50, 1240.00, 1242.50, 1245.00, 1247.50, 1250.00, 1252.50, 1255.00, 1257.50, 1260.00, 1262.50, 1265.00, 1267.50, 1270.00, 1272.50, 1275.00, 1277.50, 1280.00, 1282.50, 1285.00, 1287.50, 1290.00, 1292.50, 1295.00, 1297.50, 1300.00, 1302.50, 1305.00, 1307.50, 1310.00, 1312.50, 1315.00, 1317.50, 1320.00, 1322.50, 1325.00, 1327.50, 1330.00, 1332.50, 1335.00, 1337.50, 1340.00, 1342.50, 1345.00, 1347.50, 1350.00, 1352.50, 1355.00, 1357.50, 1360.00, 1362.50, 1365.00, 1367.50, 1370.00, 1372.50, 1375.00, 1377.50, 1380.00, 1382.50, 1385.00, 1387.50, 1390.00, 1392.50, 1395.00, 1397.50, 1400.00, 1402.50, 1405.00, 1407.50, 1410.00, 1412.50, 1415.00, 1417.50, 1420.00, 1422.50, 1425.00, 1427.50, 1430.00, 1432.50, 1435.00, 1437.50, 1440.00, 1442.50, 1445.00, 1447.50, 1450.00, 1452.50, 1455.00, 1457.50, 1460.00, 1462.50, 1465.00, 1467.50, 1470.00, 1472.50, 1475.00, 1477.50, 1480.00, 1482.50, 1485.00, 1487.50, 1490.00, 1492.50, 1495.00, 1497.50, 1500.00, 1502.50, 1505.00, 1507.50, 1510.00, 1512.50, 1515.00, 1517.50, 1520.00, 1522.50, 1525.00, 1527.50, 1530.00, 1532.50, 1535.00, 1537.50, 1540.00, 1542.50, 1545.00, 1547.50, 1550.00, 1552.50, 1555.00, 1557.50, 1560.00, 1562.50, 1565.00, 1567.50, 1570.00, 1572.50, 1575.00, 1577.50, 1580.00, 1582.50, 1585.00, 1587.50, 1590.00, 1592.50, 1595.00, 1597.50, 1600.00, 1602.50, 1605.00, 1607.50, 1610.00, 1612.50, 1615.00, 1617.50, 1620.00, 1622.50, 1625.00, 1627.50, 1630.00, 1632.50, 1635.00, 1637.50, 1640.00, 1642.50, 1645.00, 1647.50, 1650.00, 1652.50, 1655.00, 1657.50, 1660.00, 1662.50, 1665.00, 1667.50, 1670.00, 1672.50, 1675.00, 1677.50, 1680.00, 1682.50, 1685.00, 1687.50, 1690.00, 1692.50, 1695.00, 1697.50, 1700.00, 1702.50, 1705.00, 1707.50, 1710.00, 1712.50, 1715.00, 1717.50, 1720.00, 1722.50, 1725.00, 1727.50, 1730.00, 1732.50, 1735.00, 1737.50, 1740.00, 1742.50, 1745.00, 1747.50, 1750.00, 1752.50, 1755.00, 1757.50, 1760.00, 1762.50, 1765.00, 1767.50, 1770.00, 1772.50, 1775.00, 1777.50, 1780.00, 1782.50, 1785.00, 1787.50, 1790.00, 1792.50, 1795.00, 1797.50, 1800.00, 1802.50, 1805.00, 1807.50, 1810.00, 1812.50, 1815.00, 1817.50, 1820.00, 1822.50, 1825.00, 1827.50, 1830.00, 1832.50, 1835.00, 1837.50, 1840.00, 1842.50, 1845.00, 1847.50, 1850.00, 1852.50, 1855.00, 1857.50, 1860.00, 1862.50, 1865.00, 1867.50, 1870.00, 1872.50, 1875.00, 1877.50, 1880.00, 1882.50, 1885.00, 1887.50, 1890.00, 1892.50, 1895.00, 1897.50, 1900.00, 1902.50, 1905.00, 1907.50, 1910.00, 1912.50, 1915.00, 1917.50, 1920.00, 1922.50, 1925.00, 1927.50, 1930.00, 1932.50, 1935.00, 1937.50, 1940.00, 1942.50, 1945.00, 1947.50, 1950.00, 1952.50, 1955.00, 1957.50, 1960.00, 1962.50, 1965.00, 1967.50, 1970.00, 1972.50, 1975.00, 1977.50, 1980.00, 1982.50, 1985.00, 1987.50, 1990.00, 1992.50, 1995.00, 1997.50, 2000.00, 2002.50, 2005.00, 2007.50, 2010.00, 2012.50, 2015.00, 2017.50, 2020.00, 2022.50, 2025.00, 2027.50, 2030.00, 2032.50, 2035.00, 2037.50, 2040.00, 2042.50, 2045.00, 2047.50, 2050.00, 2052.50, 2055.00, 2057.50, 2060.00, 2062.50, 2065.00, 2067.50, 2070.00, 2072.50, 2075.00, 2077.50, 2080.00, 2082.50, 2085.00, 2087.50, 2090.00, 2092.50, 2095.00, 2097.50, 2100.00, 2102.50, 2105.00, 2107.50, 2110.00, 2112.50, 2115.00, 2117.50, 2120.00, 2122.50, 2125.00, 2127.50, 2130.00, 2132.50, 2135.00, 2137.50, 2140.00, 2142.50, 2145.00, 2147.50, 2150.00, 2152.50, 2155.00, 2157.50, 2160.00, 2162.50, 2165.00, 2167.50, 2170.00, 2172.50, 2175.00, 2177.50, 2180.00, 2182.50, 2185.00, 2187.50, 2190.00, 2192.50, 2195.00, 2197.50, 2200.00, 2202.50, 2205.00, 2207.50, 2210.00, 2212.50, 2215.00, 2217.50, 2220.00, 2222.50, 2225.00, 2227.50, 2230.00, 2232.50, 2235.00, 2237.50, 2240.00, 2242.50, 2245.00, 2247.50, 2250.00, 2252.50, 2255.00, 2257.50, 2260.00, 2262.50, 2265.00, 2267.50, 2270.00, 2272.50, 2275.00, 2277.50, 2280.00, 2282.50, 2285.00, 2287.50, 2290.00, 2292.50, 2295.00, 2297.50, 2300.00, 2302.50, 2305.00, 2307.50, 2310.00, 2312.50, 2315.00, 2317.50, 2320.00, 2322.50, 2325.00, 2327.50, 2330.00, 2332.50, 2335.00, 2337.50, 2340.00, 2342.50, 2345.00, 2347.50, 2350.00, 2352.50, 2355.00, 2357.50, 2360.00, 2362.50, 2365.00, 2367.50, 2370.00, 2372.50, 2375.00, 2377.50, 2380.00, 2382.50, 2385.00, 2387.50, 2390.00, 2392.50, 2395.00, 2397.50, 2400.00, 2402.50, 2405.00, 2407.50, 2410.00, 2412.50, 2415.00, 2417.50, 2420.00, 2422.50, 2425.00, 2427.50, 2430.00, 2432.50, 2435.00, 2437.50, 2440.00, 2442.50, 2445.00, 2447.50, 2450.00, 2452.50, 2455.00, 2457.50, 2460.00, 2462.50, 2465.00, 2467.50, 2470.00, 2472.50, 2475.00, 2477.50, 2480.00, 2482.50, 2485.00, 2487.50, 2490.00, 2492.50, 2495.00, 2497.50, 2500.00, 2502.50, 2505.00, 2507.50, 2510.00, 2512.50, 2515.00, 2517.50, 2520.00, 2522.50, 2525.00, 2527.50, 2530.00, 2532.50, 2535.00, 2537.50, 2540.00, 2542.50, 2545.00, 2547.50, 2550.00, 2552.50, 2555.00, 2557.50, 2560.00, 2562.50, 2565.00, 2567.50, 2570.00, 2572.50, 2575.00, 2577.50, 2580.00, 2582.50, 2585.00, 2587.50, 2590.00, 2592.50, 2595.00, 2597.50, 2600.00, 2602.50, 2605.00, 2607.50, 2610.00, 2612.50, 2615.00, 2617.50, 2620.00, 2622.50, 2625.00, 2627.50, 2630.00, 2632.50, 2635.00, 2637.50, 2640.00, 2642.50, 2645.00, 2647.50, 2650.00, 2652.50, 2655.00, 2657.50, 2660.00, 2662.50, 2665.00, 2667.50, 2670.00, 2672.50, 2675.00, 2677.50, 2680.00, 2682.50, 2685.00, 2687.50, 2690.00, 2692.50, 2695.00, 2697.50, 2700.00, 2702.50, 2705.00, 2707.50, 2710.00, 2712.50, 2715.00, 2717.50, 2720.00, 2722.50, 2725.00, 2727.50, 2730.00, 2732.50, 2735.00, 2737.50, 2740.00, 2742.50, 2745.00, 2747.50, 2750.00, 2752.50, 2755.00, 2757.50, 2760.00, 2762.50, 2765.00, 2767.50, 2770.00, 2772.50, 2775.00, 2777.50, 2780.00, 2782.50, 2785.00, 2787.50, 2790.00, 2792.50, 2795.00, 2797.50, 2800.00, 2802.50, 2805.00, 2807.50, 2810.00, 2812.50, 2815.00, 2817.50, 2820.00, 2822.50, 2825.00, 2827.50, 2830.00, 2832.50, 2835.00, 2837.50, 2840.00, 2842.50, 2845.00, 2847.50, 2850.00, 2852.50, 2855.00, 2857.50, 2860.00, 2862.50, 2865.00, 2867.50, 2870.00, 2872.50, 2875.00, 2877.50, 2880.00, 2882.50, 2885.00, 2887.50, 2890.00, 2892.50, 2895.00, 2897.50, 2900.00, 2902.50, 2905.00, 2907.50, 2910.00, 2912.50, 2915.00, 2917.50, 2920.00, 2922.50, 2925.00, 2927.50, 2930.00, 2932.50, 2935.00, 2937.50, 2940.00, 2942.50, 2945.00, 2947.50, 2950.00, 2952.50, 2955.00, 2957.50, 2960.00, 2962.50, 2965.00, 2967.50, 2970.00, 2972.50, 2975.00, 2977.50, 2980.00, 2982.50, 2985.00, 2987.50, 2990.00, 2992.50, 2995.00, 2997.50, 3000.00, 3002.50, 3005.00, 3007.50, 3010.00, 3012.50, 3015.00, 3017.50, 3020.00, 3022.50, 3025.00, 3027.50, 3030.00, 3032.50, 3035.00, 3037.50, 3040.00, 3042.50, 3045.00, 3047.50, 3050.00, 3052.50, 3055.00, 3057.50, 3060.00, 3062.50, 3065.00, 3067.50, 3070.00, 3072.50, 3075.00, 3077.50, 3080.00, 3082.50, 3085.00, 3087.50, 3090.00, 3092.50, 3095.00, 3097.50, 3100.00, 3102.50, 3105.00, 3107.50, 3110.00, 3112.50, 3115.00, 3117.50, 3120.00, 3122.50, 3125.00, 3127.50, 3130.00, 3132.50, 3135.00, 3137.50, 3140.00, 3142.50, 3145.00, 3147.50, 3150.00, 3152.50, 3155.00, 3157.50, 3160.00, 3162.50, 3165.00, 3167.50, 3170.00, 3172.50, 3175.00, 3177.50, 3180.00, 3182.50, 3185.00, 3187.50, 3190.00, 3192.50, 3195.00, 3197.50, 3200.00, 3202.50, 3205.00, 3207.50, 3210.00, 3212.50, 3215.00, 3217.50, 3220.00, 3222.50, 3225.0

THE WEEK AHEAD

Space mystery with a long sting in the tail

TELEVISION

An intriguing piece of television is *Whodunnit? Murder in Space* (ITN, Tues. 8.30-10pm), a feature-length film with a difference. It is a mystery, set in the future, about the deaths of four out of nine astronauts returning to Earth after a five-month mission to Mars.

The novelty is that the final 10 minutes will not be transmitted until mid-September and between now and then viewers will be invited to enter a competition to solve the murders. Sounds easy, but there are so many red herrings and illicit liaisons that all five remaining astronauts seem to have motives.

TVS seems to have stirred up something of a hornet's nest with their documentary, *Unit 731 - Did the Emperor Know?* (ITV, Tues. 10.30pm-11.30pm). In it former Japanese prisoners-of-war from Britain, Australia and the United States talk of human biological experiments that were carried out with the purpose of arming Japan with a weapon of mass destruction.

Remarkably, one of the leading microbiologists in Japan today, Dr. Shiro Kasahara, freely admits to performing experiments during the Second World War at a research centre in Manchuria, and everyone he operated on died.

Peter Williams has uncovered a secret deal, approved by General Douglas MacArthur, whereby the guilty medical men escaped prosecution in exchange for handing over details of all their unique human

research data to the United States authorities.

Not surprisingly, this revelation has led to an angry reaction from American prisoners-of-war who feel betrayed. They are now trying to instigate a full Congressional investigation into the affair.

A number of these prisoners-of-war give graphic and grisly accounts of how their fellow prisoners met painful deaths - including instances of men being dissected while still alive.

Francis Brett Young's romantic novel, *My Brother Jonathan*, has been dramatized in five parts by James Andrew Hall beginning Monday (BBC2, 9-9.50pm). Starring Daniel Day-Lewis and Benedict Taylor as the siblings, Jonathan and Harold, the story is set amid the Black Country from the turn of the century to the outbreak of the First World War.

A four-part mini-documentary on the hospice movement is shown on consecutive nights from Monday on ITN's *News at Ten*. Monday's transmission might be the most harrowing while the cameras follow the Duchess of Kent as she makes one of her many, unsung, visits to Helen House, a hospice for children in Oxford.

Because millions of medical consultations are held each year by the country's 30,000 family doctors, the thousands of so complaints logged seem insignificant. But the number is rising and causing enough concern for questions to be asked in Parliament. Wendy Fisher Gordon presents *When Practice Isn't Perfect* (BBC2, Fri. 7.55-8.35pm), a personal view of the complaints procedure.

Peter Dear

Paterfamilias: Ralph Richardson, Olivia de Havilland, Montgomery Clift and Miriam Hopkins in *The Heiress*

Two pictures of perfection

FILMS ON TV

Films rarely did full justice to Sir Ralph Richardson's talent but some at least gave it important showcases. Two can be seen next week - *The Heiress* (BBC2, Mon. 6-7.55pm) and *Anna Karenina* (Channel 4, Thurs. 5-7pm).

Both came from a high-profile patch in the late 1940s. *The Heiress* - handsomely directed in 1949 by William Wyler - brought an Oscar nomination for his harshly domineering if

protective father to dowdy daughter Olivia de Havilland. In the 1947 *Anna Karenina*, his class helped a less than enthralling Korda production of Tolstoy's tragedy of the aristocrat betrayed by his wife, Vivien Leigh plays the lady going off the rails - and under a train.

Directors liked him particularly because he needed little or no guidance in a role. "Richardson was his own perfection", said Wyler.

Richardson continued to make films right up to his death two years ago. His last screen performance, one of the best things in the film, was in Hugh

Hudson's *Greystoke*. But his most fruitful period was probably the 1940s which apart from *Anna Karenina* and *The Heiress* saw his beautifully controlled portrayal of the butler, Baines, in Carol Reed's *The Fallen Idol*.

The danger, always, with putting Richardson on the screen was that he would make his characters so much larger than life as to throw the film out of balance. The cinema is an intimate medium and Richardson was a natural extrovert. But in the two films showing next week, the chemistry was exactly right.

Mike Sumner

RECOMMENDED

Mirror (1974): Andrei Tarkovsky's impressive autobiographical study of family, memory and nightmare. (BBC2, tonight, 1.20pm-1.10am). *The Best Years of Our Lives* (1946): Oscar-winner from William Wyler about problems faced by American servicemen returning from war. With Fredric March, Dana Andrews and Harold Russell. (Most ITV regions, tomorrow, 2.30-5.50pm).

The Human Condition (1959-61): Masaki Kobayashi's remarkable war-and-love trilogy in first British public screening in its entirety outside film clubs and NFT. No Greater Love (Tues. 9.00pm-12.30am), Road to Eternity (Wed. 9.00pm-12.10am) and A Soldier's Prayer (Thurs. 9.00pm-12.20am).

First British television showing

Shuffling the pack in a house of cards

RADIO

Anyone who flinched last week as the monthly credit card bill fell on the mat can turn with interest, if not necessarily for relief, to Jenny Mallinson Dugg's *The Plastic in Your Pocket* (Radio 4, Tues. 4-4.40pm), an account of the phenomenon of painless purchase which has expanded spending power in the 20th century.

The programme asks whether, fiscally, the credit system is a house of cards and explains how the game of deferred payments can be played to advantage. There are now 22 million charge or credit cards in Britain and a time is foreseen when paper and metal money will be pensioned off. But are people tricked into believing that there is such a thing as a free lunch and can a system so apparently flimsy really do nicely for the future?

It is a week for the radio listener to window-shop, with many small examples of what the medium does best. *A Better Brew* (Radio 4, today, 4.15-4.45pm) looks at the world through a glass dark and frothing, assessing the future of the British pint in the light of attempts by scientists and industrialists to "improve" its taste and "extend its market penetration". Thinkers and drinkers discuss.

With a pint in one hand and a girl in the other, the stereotype British male strides on, despite frequent attempts to castrate his significance. In *Woman's Hour* (Radio 4, Tues. 2-3pm), reporter Sebastian Scott attempts to become a male model of the breed - thin as credit card and arguably as plastic - which sells suits, chocolates and dreams of desirability.

Scott reveals a world of instant sizing-up and swift humiliation and discovers a down-market model agency called Ugly and a pose called "the back of the neck shot".

Brain wave: Sir Keith Joseph (Radio 4)

The glory of the garden would seem to demand a camera rather than a microphone but the actress Hannah Gordon, in her weekend hat, makes an attempt to bring alive visual beauty through voices in *Great Gardens* (Radio 4, today, 3.30-4.25pm) repeated Wed. 11-11.48am. She begins with an investigation of the "second garden" beloved of children's literature and visits Sutton Place in Surrey.

Finally, Sir Keith Joseph is interviewed by Margaret Percy in *Brain Waves* (Radio 4, Tues. 8.30-9pm), a new series taking the temperature of education.

Mark Lawson

THE TIMES CHOICE

THEATRE

OPENINGS

ARE YOU LONESOME TONIGHT? Martin Shaw in Alan Bleasdale's study of Elvis Presley's private disintegration behind the fame. Simon Bowman plays the singer in his younger days. Directed by Robin Leake. Phoenix Theatre, Charing Cross Road, London WC2 (01-240 5681). Previews today. Mon. Opens Tues.

THE CRADLE WILL ROCK John Houseman directs the US Acting Company in Marc Blitzstein's play with music, a satirical comedy about a town controlled by a large corporation. Houseman, who co-produced the play with Orson Welles in 1937, introduces the price with a ten-minute monologue. The company includes Patti Lupone, who played Evita on Broadway. Old Vic Theatre, Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-928 7616). Previews Tues. Opens Wed.

THE DAUGHTER-IN-LAW John Dove directs the US Acting Company in James Hazeldine, Lorcan Cranitch, Sandra Voe, Mary Wimbush in D. H. Lawrence's most famous play. Hampstead Theatre, Swiss Cottage, London NW3 (01-722 9301). Previews today. Opens Mon.

THE HARDMAN Based on the experiences of convicted murderer Jimmy Boyle, this play by Boyle and Tom McGrath stars Jim Twaddale as a Glasgow gangster. Directed by Peter Benedit. Arts Theatre, Great Newport Street, London WC2 (01-936 3334). Previews today. Opens Mon.

SELECTED

PRAVDA David Hare and Howard Brenton's near-the-knuckle account of the rise of a ruthless colonial-newspaper magnate provides Anthony Hopkins with a gem of a role. Oliver (01-928 2252).

RING ROUND THE MOON This slick revival of Anouilh in the open air stars Patrick Fyfe as both identical twins in love with the same girl, and Helen Lindsay as a grotesque social climber. Open Air Theatre, Regents Park, London NW1 (01-486 2431).

SWEET BIRD OF YOUTH Brilliant revival of Tennessee Williams' doom-laden account of blighted dreams and frustrated ambition starring Lauren Bacall and Michael Beck as the unsuited couple. Haymarket (01-930 9832).

CONCERTS

BARTOK, BIRTWHISTLE Bartok's Dance Suite and Piano Concerto No 1 (soloist, Peter Frankl) are performed by the BBC Symphony Orchestra under Peter Ebdon. They begin, though, with Harrison Birtwhistle's *Chorales*, and Witold Lutoslawski conducts his own Symphony No 3. Royal Albert Hall, Kensington Gore, London SW7 (01-589 8212). Today, 7.30pm.

KODO
DIRECT FROM SADO ISLAND
Japanese Drummers
Performances
3-15 SEPTEMBER
Tues. to Sun. at 7.30pm
Wed. Sept. at 7.00pm
Sat. Matinee at 3.00pm
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THE SOUTH BANK
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Caged killer: Jim Twaddale as a Glasgow gangster in *The Hardman*

ALL BACH The Rostropovich Festival continues with the maestro playing Bach's Suites in C major, C minor and D minor for unaccompanied cello. Blythburgh Church, Blythburgh, Suffolk (072 885 3543). Today, 8pm.

BURNHAM MARKET CONCERTS Today and on the three following Saturdays a varied programme of music. The series ranges from Scott Joplin to Schubert, Monteverdi to Prokofiev. Westgate Church, Burnham Market, Norfolk. Tickets from Lady Margaret Douglas-Horne (0328 738243).

SCHUTZ TO BACH Celebrating the births of Schutz in 1585 and Bach in 1685, Peter Holman (organ) and others perform pieces by them plus Rosenmüller, Buxtehude and Nicola.

St Andrew and St George's Church, George Street, Edinburgh (031-226 5257). Mon. 1pm.

For ticket availability, performance and opening times, telephone the numbers listed.

Theatre: Tony Patrick and Martin Cropper; Concerts: Max Harrison; Galleries: Sarah Jane Checkland; Films: Geoff Brown; Opera: Hilary Finch; Rock and Jazz: Richard Williams; Photography: Michael Young; Dance: John Percival

Castlefield Gallery, 5 Campfield Avenue Arcade, Manchester (061 832 8034). From Thurs.

JUBILEE SILVER Celebration of the museum's 25th anniversary, with regimental and individual presentation pieces from its collection of silver, and personal mementoes carried by soldiers during the past two centuries. National Army Museum, Royal Hospital Road, London SW3 (01-730 0717). From Wed.

EIGHTY FIVE DEGREE SHOW First time for the Serpentine summer show to concentrate on the work of students. Painting, sculpture and photography by recent graduates of London's art colleges, sponsored by Time Out magazine. Serpentine Gallery, Kensington Gardens, London W2 (01-402 6075). From today.

SELECTED

LATE DE CHIRICO Only London venue for the father of Surrealism's exhibition organized by the Arncliffe Gallery, Bristol. Forty paintings and sculptures ranging from his "Baroque" style to the "neo-metaphysical", displayed in weird juxtaposition with the mausoleum of the museum's founders. Duveen Picture Gallery, College Road, London SE21 (01-693 5254).

EDWARD BURRA First comprehensive exhibition since this artist died in 1978. Paintings and drawings, many of which are shown for the first time and which combine both the comic and the macabre. Hayward Gallery, South Bank, London SE1 (01-928 3144).

BUDDHISM ART AND FAITH An exhibition that reveals the hidden mysteries of the British Museum's store rooms, with 400 manuscripts, sculpture and paintings on the subject of Buddhism. Prints and Drawings Gallery and Oriental Gallery II, British Museum, North Entrance, Montagu Place, London WC1 (01-638 1555).

FILMS

OPENINGS

BREWSTER'S MILLIONS (PG) Inflation has hit that comic chestnut *Brewster's Millions*, now filmed for the sixth time as a vehicle for Richard Pryor. In the earliest versions, Monty Brewster had to work out \$1m to win a much larger fortune; now \$30m are at stake. Walter Hill directs feverishly. John Candy and Ingrid Bergman co-star. Empire (01-437 1234). From Fri.

AMAZING GRACE John Dankworth's *Amazing Grace* Variations are part of a "Summer Pops" concert in which he conducts the London Symphony Orchestra. Berlioz's *La Coqsine* Overture and an unspecified Weber clarinet concerto (Emma Johnson, soloist) are also included. Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (01-628 8795, credit cards 01-638 8891). Wed. 7.45pm.

GALLERIES

OPENINGS

KEIR SMITH Sculpture that alludes to construction and journeys, with a chance to meet the artist working there (from today until Aug 24) on a piece called "The Iron Road". Bluecoat Gallery, School Lane, Liverpool (051 709 5689). From today.

SUMMER SHOW Painting and sculpture by 30 Manchester artists, including Chris Letheridge, Lucky Morris and Mary Wood.

Intense: Wendy Hughes, John Hargreaves in *My First Wife*

SELECTED

MY FIRST WIFE (15) Intensely felt study of a marital break-up from the leading Australian film-maker Paul Cox (*Man of Flowers*, *Lone Hearts*), with John Hargreaves as the self-torturing composer wracked by the desertion of his wife (Wendy Hughes). Lumiere (01-838 0891) and Chelsea Cinema (01-351 3742).

INSIGNIFICANCE (15) Nicolas Roeg's latest film contains all the expected ideas and visual wit, though the material's stage origins restrict some of its stylistic flights. Odeon Haymarket (01-930 2771).

THE PURPLE ROSE OF CAIRO (PG) Woody Allen remains behind the camera for this deft technical juggling feat with Mia Farrow as a film-crazy waitress and Jeff Daniels as the film character who steps down from the screen to sample real life. Screen on the Green (01-226 3520). Classic Haymarket (01-639 1527). Gate Bloomsbury (01-837 1177).

PHOTOGRAPHY

JULIA MARGARET CAMERON A gallery of craggy-faced Victorians seen in a romantic pictorialist way. Henry Cole Wing, Victoria and Albert Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 (01-589 6371). Opens Wed.

BRUNEL'S KINGDOM Not specifically about Brunel but how photography was used during the period in a wide social and cultural context. Plymouth Arts Centre, 38 Loos Street, Plymouth (0752 660060).

LA PHOTO Ten years of Sipa Press Agency - one of the three largest private international press agencies in the world. Stills Gallery, 105 High Street, Edinburgh (031-557 1140).

PORTRAITS Forty pictures by Stephen Oliver of the famous and not-so-famous, including personalities from the arts. Kingsgate Gallery, 114 Kingsgate Road, London NW6 (01-328 7878). Opens Mon.



Rock on: One of the No Goodniks group, pictured by Stephen Oliver (Kingsgate Gallery)

ROCK & JAZZ

JOHN COOPER CLARKE The punk poet meets the bard of bebop as Clarke, the Mancunian versifier whose appearance is like a whole new world. 1968 Bob Dylan, shares a bill with Slim Gaillard, only begueter of the language known as *Yout*. Chelsea Old Town Hall, King's Road, London SW3 (01-352 8686). Tonight.

ARTURO SANDOVAL Playing trumpet with enough technique and energy to put a furrow in Wynton Marsalis's brow, Sandoval leads off a summer-long festival of Cuban music on Fifth Street. Ronnie Scott's Club, 47 Frith Street, London W1 (01-439 0747). Tonight and Mon-Sat.

HARP ROCK WEEK Tonight's three young bands are Del Amitri, Started Insects and the deliciously named Red Lorry Yellow Lorry. Whatever one's view of sponsored rock 'n' roll, there can be no doubt of the value of these ICA events in providing a showcase for new talent at the music's outer limits. ICA Theatre, Nash House, The Mall, London SW1 (01-930 3847).

OPERA

GLYNDEBOURNE FESTIVAL Glyndebourne's last week offers the sublime and the ridiculous: tonight, Mon and Wed (8.15pm) Trevor Nunn's outstanding production of Mozart's *Idomeneo*, sparse and strong, its score resonantly directed by Simon Rattle. On Sun and Tues (11.50am and 5.50pm) comes Oliver Kruss's a double-bill of Sandoval operas, *Hippolyte-Piglety-Pop* and *Where the Wild Things Are*. Glyndebourne Festival Opera, Glyndebourne, Lewes, East Sussex (0273 812411).

IDOMENEIO IN LONDON Glyndebourne comes to London on

Fri at 6.30pm with a special gala concert performance of *Idomeneo* in aid of the Royal College of Surgeons, England. Barbican Hall, Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC1 (01-638 8891).

PROM CARMEN A semi-staged version of Peter Hall's Glyndebourne production, with a strong cast led by Maria Ewing and Warren Ellisworth. Thurs at 7pm. Royal Albert Hall, London SW7 (01-582 8212) or Ticketmaster (01-379 6433).

BLESS THE BRIDE A revival of Vivian Ellis's light opera, personally approved by him, with productions nightly at 8pm. Production is by Stewart Trotter with Jan Hardley returning to the role of Lucy. Northcott Theatre, Stockton Road, Exeter, Devon (0392 54655).

DANCE

MATSUYAMA/NUREYEV The London season of the Matsuyama Ballet from Tokyo, starring Yoko Morishita and Rudolf Nureyev, ends today with two performances of *Giselle*. Today at 2.30 and 7.30pm. Coliseum (01-836 3161).

LONDON FESTIVAL BALLET Another 16-year-old ballerina, Trinidad Savillano, dances her first Juliet this afternoon, with Matz Skoog as Romeo; tonight's cast is Virginia Albert and Patrick Armand. Next week's outstanding production of Mozart's *Idomeneo*, sparse and strong, its score resonantly directed by Simon Rattle. On Sun and Tues (11.50am and 5.50pm) comes Oliver Kruss's a double-bill of Sandoval operas, *Hippolyte-Piglety-Pop* and *Where the Wild Things Are*. Glyndebourne Festival Opera, Glyndebourne, Lewes, East Sussex (0273 812411).

GLC SOUTH BANK

SUMMER MUSIC

18 August - 1 September	
18 ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA St Alexander Gibson, John Williams, Robert Blythe, Liam O'Flynn	30 NELSON FREIRE, JEAN-PIERRE COLLARD, TRISTAN FRY, JAMES HOLLAND
19 AMSTERDAM BAROQUE ORCHESTRA Ton Koopman	31 SOUTH BANK SUMMER KIDS TRISTAN FRY explores and explains percussion instruments (4.30pm)
20 AMSTERDAM BAROQUE ORCHESTRA John Williams, Mike Cookson	1 THE MARRIAGE OF PENTAGON Outragious Renaissance Music Theatre (8.00pm)
21 LYNN HARRELL, RUDOLF FREUDENY	2 THE MARRIAGE OF PENTAGON MARTIN PARANDOURI, JOHN WILLIAMS and friends
22 MOSCOW CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Victor Tretjakov	3 MARTIN PARANDOURI, JOHN WILLIAMS and friends
23 PECO PERI, EDUARDO FALU	4 MARTIN PARANDOURI, JOHN WILLIAMS and friends
24 RAFAEL PUYANA	5 MARTIN PARANDOURI, JOHN WILLIAMS and friends
25 JOHN WILLIAMS	6 MARTIN PARANDOURI, JOHN WILLIAMS and friends
26 NELSON FREIRE	7 MARTIN PARANDOURI, JOHN WILLIAMS and friends
27 CITY OF LONDON SYMPHONY	8 MARTIN PARANDOURI, JOHN WILLIAMS and friends
28 ANDREI GAVRILOV	9 MARTIN PARANDOURI, JOHN WILLIAMS and friends
29 SOUTH BANK SUMMER KIDS JOHN WILLIAMS explores and explains the guitar (8.30pm)	10 MARTIN PARANDOURI, JOHN WILLIAMS and friends

PLUS
Folk
Festival
18-25 Aug

JOHN WILLIAMS PLAYS AND DIRECTS

GLC SOUTH BANK CONCERT HALLS

EDINBURGH: FESTIVAL BRIEFING



TELEVISION

SPLIT SCREEN: John Schlesinger, a director who works with equal facility in both media, looks at the present state of cinema and television drama and asks whether it is any longer valid to make a distinction between them. His thoughts are contained in the McTaggart Lecture, Assembly Rooms, Friday.



CIRCUS

RED NOSES: Oleg Popov, the world's most famous clown, is the star of the Moscow State Circus which is making its first visit to Britain for 15 years. Supporting Popov are 70 jugglers, trick cyclists, acrobats and illusionists, all supreme in their art. Playhouse Theatre, Aug 21-26.



DANCE

STEPPING UP: Christine Camillo is 19 and French. She has risen fast through the ranks of Scottish Ballet, with *Swan Lake* and *Cinderella* already among her roles. Peter Darrell's *Carmen* is the first big part made specially for her; it should be quite an occasion. Playhouse Theatre from Tuesday.



COMEDY

GAGMAN: Lenny Henry, the brilliant young black comedian who made his name on television with *OT7* and *Three of a Kind*, makes his Edinburgh debut with the *Stand-Up Get-Down Week*, mixing stand-up comedy, songs, music and some favourite characters. Assembly Rooms, Aug 19-25.



THEATRE

BED AND SAWD: Eileen Atkins, an actress usually associated with headier stuff, lets her hair down in the Feydeau farce, *Le Dindon*, translated by John Wells under the title, *Turkey Trot*. The ingredients include two husbands, three wives, two lovers and a bed. King's Theatre, Aug 22-31.



CONCERTS

STRING TIME: Yehudi Menuhin first appeared at the Edinburgh Festival in 1948 and is a Freeman of the city. This year he is taking part in a week of concerts, most of them celebrating the 300th birthday of Bach, both as soloist and conductor. Monday to Saturday, various venues.

THE TIMES CHOICE

JAZZ

McEWAN'S JAZZ FESTIVAL: Admitted to the ranks of the official festival for the first time, the main jazz event features traditional and mainstream bands from the United States, Europe and Canada, playing in 18 venues. It opens with a parade on Princess Street at 4pm on Aug 18 and closes on Aug 24 when the Festival All-Stars join the Scottish National Orchestra for a concert at Usher Hall, featuring the premiere of Jim Galloway's *Hot and Suite* - a "fantasy" for jazz ensemble and orchestra. Special events include three concerts in the Jazz Pavilion at Meadowbank Stadium featuring Buddy Tate, Warren Vache, George Fane, Ray Bryant, Humphrey Lyttelton and the Pizza Express All-Stars. For details, telephone 031 557 1642.

ROUND MIDNIGHT: A series of more intimate concerts at the Queen's Hall starts with Morrissey-Mullen (Thurs) and continues with the quartet of the saxophonist John Surman (Fri), the cornetist Nat Adderley (Thurs and Aug 17), the Illinois Jacquet Quartet (Aug 17, 18 and 19), a group led by the Norwegian saxophonist Jan Garbarek (Aug 20 and 21), Segun Adelewa's Superstars International (Aug 22, 23 and 24) and the 29th Street Saxophone Quartet from New York (Aug 23 and 24). For details telephone 031 668 2019/3456.

Richard Williams

CONCERTS

OPENING CONCERT: After Britten's arrangement of *God Save the Queen* and Berlioz's *La Marseillaise*, Charles Dutoit conducts L'Orchestre National de France in Debussy's *La Mer* and Ravel's *Daphnis et Chloé*. Usher Hall, Tomorrow, 8pm.

SALOME'S TRAGEDY: Thomas Fulton conducts the same orchestra in the seldom-heard symphonic poems *La Tragedie de*

Salomé by Florent Schmitt and Duparc's *L'encre*. Usher Hall, Mon, 8pm.

TWO RAVELS: Christoph Eschenbach takes over the podium for an unusual concert in which Martha Argerich solos in Ravel's G major Piano Concerto, Michel Beroff in the Concert for Left Hand, Usher Hall, Tues, 8pm.

RARE SYMPHONIES: The New Symphony Orchestra of the Ministry of Culture, Moscow, makes its Edinburgh debut with Gennadi Rozdestvensky conducting two little-performed symphonies, Saint-Saëns's No 2 and Glazunov's No 4. Victoria Postnikova is the soloist in Rachmaninov's Piano Concerto No 4. Usher Hall, Wed, 8pm.

SCHNITTKE'S NO 4: Oleg Krysa solos with the orchestra in Schnittke's Violin Concerto No 4, and Rozdestvensky conducts Prokofiev's *Pas d'Acier* and Ravel's *La Valse*. Usher Hall, Thurs, 8pm.

ALL MAHLER: For their turn, the Scottish National Orchestra play Mahler's Symphony No 6 with very numerous singers under Neeme Järvi. Usher Hall, Aug 17, 8pm.

CUTTING PEAT: Peter Maxwell Davies's *The Peat Cutters* has its world premiere from the Junior and Youth Chorus of the Scottish National Orchestra and the National Youth Brass Band of Scotland. Usher Hall, Aug 18, 3pm.

BARTOK, BERLIOZ: Lorin Maazel brings the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra to Edinburgh for the first time since 1964 and he conducts them in Bartók's Concerto for Orchestra and Berlioz's *Symphonie Fantastique*. Usher Hall, Aug 21, 8pm.

POLISH TALLIS: It should be interesting to see what the Polish Chamber Orchestra make of Vaughan Williams's *Fantasia on a Theme by Thomas Tallis*. Usher Hall, Aug 25, 8pm.

THE WINNER: Jon Kimura Parker, winner of last year's Leeds International Piano Competition, plays Bach's *Tocata in G minor*, Haydn's *Variations in F minor* and more. Queen's Hall, Aug 26, 11am.

MOZART, MAHLER: Klaus Tennstedt conducts the London Philharmonic Orchestra in Mozart's "Linz" Symphony and Mahler's *Das Knaben Wunderhorn* with Lucia Popp and Bernd Weigl. Usher Hall, Aug 27, 8pm.

ERNST KOVACIC: The violinist Ernst Kovacic plays sonatas by Elgar and Bach, Ravel's *Tzigane* and Honegger's *Sonata No 2*. Queen's Hall, Aug 30, 11am.

POPP SONGS: Lucia Popp sings live of Prokofiev's *Anna Akhmatova* settings, eight of Dvořák's *Liedeslieder* Op 83 and 10 items from Wolf's *Spanisches Liederbuch*. Queen's Hall, Aug 31, 11am.

Max Harrison

THEATRE

ANE SATYRE OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY: Twelve performances of a classic Scots drama from the 18th century, spectacular, funny and popular. Assembly Hall, from today until Aug 24.

ANGELO, TYRAN DE PADOUVE: The Compagnie Renaud-Barrault in Sarah Bernhardt's favourite play, a high drama by Victor Hugo. Genevieve Page and Barrault (who also directs) are joined by Jacques Dacquin and Francois Duval. In French. Music Hall, Assembly Rooms, Aug 28-31.

MISS JULIE: Baxter Theatre of Capetown points up Strindberg's "shocking" story of a valet's seduction of his master's daughter by making the valet black (John Kani) and the girl white (Sandra Prinsloo). Royal Lyceum Theatre, Aug 28-31.

A WEE TOUCH OF CLASS: Denise Coffey has adapted this piece from Molière's *Le Bourgeois*

Gentilhomme, and it stars Rikki Fulton, with Coffey, directed by Joan Knight. Church Hill Theatre. From Mon until Aug 24.

WHEN I WAS A GIRL I USED TO SCREAM AND SHOUT: This first play by Sherman Macdonald won its author the *Standard* award for Most Promising Playwright. "Full of rude truths about girls growing up". Royal Lyceum Theatre. From Mon until Aug 17.

For full information on plays, telephone 031 225 8333. For bookings, telephone 031 225 5756.

ON THE FRINGE

CAFE CINO: Guildhall School of Music and Drama Students in a new company-devised musical, 1985 Vivian Ellis award winner, *Richard Demarco Theatre* (031 557 0707), Aug 19-31.

CUPBOARD MAN: National Student Theatre Co. in an adaptation of a story by Ian McEwan. Award winner at 1985 National Student Drama Festival Assembly Rooms (031 225 2427), Aug 26-31.

A PRAYER FOR WINGS/INFIDELITIES: Two plays by Sean Mathias, not a double bill, but presented consecutively each night: the first directed by Joan Plowright, the second by her son, Richard Olivier. Scottish Centre (031 225 2828), previews today, Aug 11-31.

ROME 9: Broadbasket Nabon Theatre Co. of New York in a play by James Larson about the assassination of John Lennon. Celtic Lodge (031 225 7097), Aug 26-31.

VOICES: A rock opera on the subject of St Joan of Arc, by David Kay, performed by Youth Connection, a 50-strong group aged 16-25. Portobello Town Hall (031 226 2633) plus the Japanese play *Tosa Genshi*, the one-woman show *Jackie Mae Hochum* in West Germany and more.

Fringe bookings: via the numbers on each entry. Credit card bookings: 031 226 5138. Information: 031 226 5259; 10am-7.30pm.

Tony Patrick

GALLERIES

COLOUR SINCE MATISSE: Anthology of the French love of colour, starting with Matisse and Bonnard, to young artists living today, such as Anne Marie Pecher and Robert Combas. Royal Scottish Academy, Princes Street, Edinburgh (information: 031 226 4001). From today.

FRANCE IN THE NATIONAL GALLERIES OF SCOTLAND: In keeping with the Festival theme of the "Auld Alliance", a special display of French holdings, from the Renaissance portraiture of Jean Clouet to the Post-Impressionism of Van Gogh and Seurat. Also A FRENCH PAINTER IN EXILE: works by Henri-Pierre Danloux (1753-1804), the painter who came to Britain as a refugee from the French Revolution, and stayed to paint the Scottish aristocracy. National Galleries of Scotland, The Mound, Edinburgh (031 556 8921).

A BRUSH WITH NATURE: Forty watercolours by the animal artist Joseph Crawhall who, although nicknamed the "Great Silence" because of his quiet nature, was capable of great bravura: small, exquisite studies of wild flowers and grasses by Edwin Alexander, another 19th-century British artist who lived in Scotland. The Fine Art Society, 12 Great King Street, Edinburgh (031 556 0305). From today.

RICHARD DEMARCO GALLERY EXHIBITIONS: Twentieth anniversary brings includes "Four Foksal Gallery Artists": paintings by contemporary Polish artists. Demarco Gallery, 10 Jeffrey Street, Edinburgh (031 557 0707). From today.

Sarah Jane Checkland

The French revelation



John Eliot Gardiner talks to Hilary Finch

about how he brought a new voice to

Lyon's orchestra and opera company

OPERA HIGHLIGHTS

John Eliot Gardiner is in many ways a contradiction of all the Auld Alliance stands for. Woeful, and in turn wooed by the French, the conquering English hero returns in glory to Edinburgh with his new progeny, the Orchestra and Chorus of the Opera de Lyon, who provide the Festival's central operatic focus this year.

By the end of the 1970s, Gardiner's name was becoming as firmly bonded in the English mind with the very English Monteverdi Choir and Orchestra as was that of Neville Marriner with the Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields. But now he is at the helm of the only new symphony orchestra to be formed in France this century. He spends 15 weeks a year in Lyon, and 15 weeks working with the Monteverdi Choir and English Baroque Soloists, of which his wife, Liz, is the leader. Chabrier and Debussy have become as much *vande* and *hoisson* to him as Purcell and Monteverdi.

The very model of a modern English gentleman, Eliot Gardiner is marked by that most British of traits: intellectual wanderlust. Even as he was making his name as a baroque specialist, forming his own choir and orchestra while still a Cambridge undergraduate, he was busy reading history and Arabic. His first tour, at the age of 18 with the Oxford and Cambridge Singers, was of the Middle East. Conversation with him about British Orientalism or the influence of the *muzein* on Monteverdi is every bit as stimulating as listening to any of his 83 records.

The irresistible opportunity to form an entirely new orchestra, with young musicians from 14 different countries, came two years ago when Louis Erlo and Jean-Pierre Brossman wanted to expand the Opera de Lyon.

"When Erlo was appointed director at Aix in 1981 he felt that French neglect of Rameau was such a scandal that he set himself to listen to all the available recordings. He liked mine the best, and asked me to come and do *Les Boréades* in Aix in 1982."

Meanwhile Erlo had heard Gardiner's vividly dramatic contributions to David Freeman's powerful production of Monteverdi's *Orfeo* at English National Opera, and Gardiner's Mozart *Flute* at Orange. The next invitation was to Lyon.

After months of struggling for funds from France's four concentric circles of state, regional, department and city, Lyon found itself with an orchestra and opera company, which could compete with the top European houses in both quality and range.

Their new season will range from Weber and Prokofiev to Mozart and Leclair. The season also includes Chabrier's comic opera

Les Arts Florissants: One of Europe's finest baroque ensembles bring an evening of two French baroque operas to the festival's second week. They are joined by the famous dance group, *Ris et Dançeries*, for Marc-Antoine Charpentier's *Actéon*, and Jean-Philippe Rameau's *Académie*, Aug 18 and 19 at 7.30pm. Royal Lyceum Theatre, Grindlay Street, Edinburgh (031 225 5756).

Connecticut Grand Opera: token Menotti this year is *The Consul*. Gian-Carlo himself directs his opera and Laurence Gilgore conducts the Scottish Chamber Orchestra. Performances on Aug 23, 24, 26, 28 at 7.30pm. Leith Theatre, Ferry Road, Edinburgh (031 225 5756).

L'Etoile, already recorded by Gardiner for EMI, and the work planned to kick off the Edinburgh visit. He enthuses about the oriental phantasmagoria as "a cross between Gilbert and Sullivan and Offenbach, full of sparkling uncontrived Gallic wit and charm".

On Wednesday, there's *Pelléas* - Britain's first chance to hear the original 1901-2 score which Gardiner firmly believes to have been Debussy's first and best thoughts. Gardiner was alerted to manuscript discrepancies by Debussy scholars and, obsessed with historical and musical veracity, ended up with 470 changes in orchestration, restored cuts and greatly clarified structure and texture.

The aspect of Debussy I adore is the very one which means most to me in Rameau: the meticulous intelligence, the sensuousness with which they both set the French language, and, above all, the orchestral colours. They're blood brothers!"

Gardiner, who owes to France the broadening of his own career and the fulfilment of a well-developed sense of personal ambition, sees himself as part of a stream of English musicians. Beecham and Colin Davis among them, who have restored the faith of the French in their own musical heritage.

He feels the French have a very complex, self-destructive attitude towards their own musical culture: "There's that great caesura caused by the French Revolution. Anything immediately prior to it is regarded as somewhat irrelevant to our time. Later, France was very much under the shadow of Germany and Wagner. They always seem to need a non-French musician as a *stranger-moior*."

Edinburgh awaits with impatience the revving-up of yet another new machine for *l'entente cordiale*.

Pelléas et Mélisande is on Wed and Aug 17 at 7.30pm. *L'Etoile* is on Mon, Thurs, and Fri at 7.30pm. Both at the Kings Theatre, Leven Street, Edinburgh (031-225 5756).

CURTAIN UP

Poles are no longer apart

Teatr Nowy, the Polish theatre company, has expanded to the point that William Burdett-Coutts, director of the Assembly Rooms where the group is performing, could afford to supply its members with beds but no breakfasts. The Polish Ministry of Culture insisted that without breakfasts there would be no performances. Fortunately, the British Council, not renowned for supplying early morning fare, has offered to contribute a further £2,500 in addition to the financial assistance they have already supplied, so the company should now start the day in style.

Taken for a ride

Beware tickets for Bodgers, the Scottish review group, offered to you by shady characters on street corners in Wimbledon - they may have fallen off the back of a train. During a series of printing hiccups, tickets for the group's Fringe show were inexplicably thrown from a moving train near the tennis capital. Most were retrieved but a few remain at large. Appropriately, the colour of the tickets, which are no longer valid, is green.

Blithe spirit

The Assembly Rooms are probably the most popular Fringe venue, and it seems people have always made a special effort to get there. The Edinburgh programme points



Boswell and Johnson

out that the rooms, opened in 1787, were the hub of 18th-century society: "Burns, Boswell and Dr Johnson knew them well". Dr Johnson must have been especially keen - he died in 1784.

Complementing the theme of the "Auld Alliance" at this year's festival, the surprise runaway success so far in terms of tickets sales has been *I Wee Touch of Class*, the Scots adaptation of Molière's *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme* featuring comic actor Rikki Fulton.

Bang on

The organizers of this year's Glenlivet fireworks concert are taking no chances. After a romantic Edinburgh mist rolled in from the sea last year to throw a dampening veil over the spectacular 800ft display of colour, a new dimension has been added to this year's programme: "low level fireworks, with a special emphasis on the sound".

Returning to the Traverse Theatre for a festival production after an absence of 22 years, the actress Colette O'Neill is hoping for a happier outcome than last time. Then, during a 1963 production of Sartre's *Huis Clos*, she was accidentally stabbed on the stage after two days and had to leave the cast.

Full house?

The management at Mackintosh's restaurant in Stafford Street, Edinburgh, will be watching the doorway nervously during the festival. The restaurant, noted for its excellent cuisine and Charles Rennie Mackintosh's decor, was selected by American food giants, The Lucky Corporation, as the Scottish restaurant through which they would project the excellence and value of eating meat. A film crew descended on Mackintosh's to produce a commercial that will be seen by 41 million Americans. Why then are they nervous? There is room for only 30 diners.

FESTIVALINE
Latest information on Festival events: 031 225 8333

Hollywood rolls in



Peeping Tom: Crispin Glover in Back to the Future

FILMS

At one time, people looked to Edinburgh for enterprising retrospectives of Hollywood mavericks and unsung oddballs - directors like Samuel Fuller, Joseph H. Lewis and Roger Corman: the air was thick with wild films and wild polemics. Now the focus has spread: the odd and unknown are not forgotten but mainstream Hollywood is encroaching.

There are obvious commercial benefits from using the festival for the British release of the Spielberg company's *Back to the Future* (tonight, at the Playhouse), and Richard Pryor in the latest version of *Brester's Millions* (Mon) - though they hardly require special launching pads to find an audience.

The festival context, however, might prove beneficial to Ken Russell's *Crimes of Passion* (Aug 21). Russell thrives on ructions, and this lurid, misogynistic tale of prostitution and lust in suburban America has

already stirred up trouble in the United States. But Edinburgh continues to excel with documentaries. Here you can find revealing treatments of almost anything: American dance traditions (*Dance Black America*, Tues), a communist party meeting in Hungary (*The Revolution*, Thurs), Akira Kurosawa's (*Chalk*), the highly-praised *AK*, Aug 17).

Other highlights include the much-touted Chinese film *Yellow Earth* (Wed) and the long-lost original version of Carl Theodor Dreyer's classic *The Passion of Joan of Arc* (Aug 20). Then there is the scheduled talk session with Jean-Luc Godard (Aug 18), whose two most recent films *Hail Mary* (Thurs) and *Detective* (Aug 17) are receiving their British premieres. If he turns up it will be the festival's greatest coup.

Geoff Brown

The Edinburgh Film Festival runs from today to Aug 25; most screenings are at Filmhouse, 88 Lothian Road (031-228 2888).

The three themes of the four-day International Television Festival, which starts on Friday, are "public service broadcasting", "soap operas" and "cinema versus television". But lying in the schedules is a subsidiary topic which is now certain to attract far more attention than these.

"Terror-tision - manipulating the news", a debate to be conducted on August 19 in the BBC studios in Edinburgh, centres on the accusation that television gives a shop window to terrorists and an incentive to the unheard to take up arms.

A representative from South Africa plans to produce, as a justification for censorship, film of reporters inciting violence to live on their footage. Paul Friedman, Director of America's ABC News, will defend his much-criticized coverage of the Beirut "hostage drama". A supplementary

Balance of terror

TELEVISION

"emergency session" will discuss last week's decision by the BBC Governors not to allow transmission of Paul Hamaan's Northern Ireland documentary, *At the Edge of the Union*.

The annual McTaggart Lecture will be delivered by director John Schlesinger in the Assembly Rooms on Friday at 8pm (tickets £1 from the Festival box office). The following day he will debate, with the BBC's Michael Grade and a film director to be announced, the question: "Television and cinema - are they good for each other?"

Comic characters

DANCE

The big event of the festival is the premiere of Peter Darrell's *Carmen* for Scottish Ballet, with a score by Dominique Muldowney drawing on Bizet's opera and other sources, and a scenario looking back beyond the opera to Mérimée's novel. Christine Camillo and Linda Packer alternate in the title part. (Playhouse, Tues, Aug 17, 19 & 20 at 7.30pm, with a matinee on Aug 17 at 2.30pm).

Scottish Ballet also presents (Wed, Thurs) a double bill of *La Sylphide*, with Elaine McDonald and Rudolf Nureyev, and Kylian's comic *Symphony in D*. There is a chance to see a Nureyev role new to Britain

during Menuhin's Bach concert at the Usher Hall on Friday; he will dance choreography by himself and Francine Lancelot to the Cello Suite No 3. Lancelot, an expert on historical dances, brings her own company, *Ris et Dançeries*, for one night (Aug 20) to the Lyceum. Also from Paris is a small experimental group, GRCCOP, from the Paris Opera (*and* the big Ballet de l'Opéra) performing works by established American and less-known French choreographers (Playhouse, Aug 30, 31).

All those tie up, in plot, music or provenance, with the festival's theme of the arts of France. The only other dance event of the official festival is the premiere of a work by



Outrageous? Michael Clark

Michael Clark and his company at the Lyceum (tomorrow-Wed) us 10.15pm: high-powered dancing, humour and originality are guaranteed, outrageousness is probable.

Dance on the Fringe is altogether more unpredictable. Experience suggests that most of the young hopefuls will be performing rather dreadful pieces, but among them may be one or two nuggets of gold. Those who hail from the United States (California is well represented) or the London Contemporary Dance School will probably be among the better dancers, but the only policy when looking for creative talent is the lucky dip.

John Percival

Sylvia **'SUPERB'** **'ARTFULLY TOYED - WITH SUGGESTIONS OF EROTICISM'**

Eleanor David - a remarkably sensitive portrayal. **REMARKABLE**

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سكنا من الاجل

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Modest progress

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, July 29. Dealings End, Today. \$ Contango Day, Aug 12. Settlement Day, Aug 13.
\$ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES
Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.
If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.
You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Year gain or loss
1	DRAPERY AND STORES	
2	Barton	
3	House of Fraser	
4	Hollis	
5	Vanessa Vignola	
6	Stanley (AG)	
7	Ford Martin	
8	Empire Stores	
9	Goldberg (A)	
10	Freemans	
11	Diason	
12	INDUSTRIALS A-D	
13	APV	
14	Charter Coast	
15	By Steam	
16	Christmas Int	
17	Cookson	
18	CH Ltd	
19	DPCE	
20	Davey	
21	Cando Eng	
22	Christie Tyler	
23	ELECTRICALS	
24	BSR	
25	Newham	
26	BICC	
27	Debenhams	
28	Cable & Wireless	
29	USI	
30	Amrad	
31	Mernac	
32	Western Selection	
33	Wholesale Fltng	
34	INDUSTRIALS E-Z	
35	Sylone	
36	Satcliffe Spentman	
37	Steeley	
38	Vickers	
39	Young (H)	
40	Telco	
41	Spear & Jackson	
42	UKO	
43	Triplex	
44	TNT	
45	Times Newspapers Limited Year Daily Total	

Weekly Dividend					
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in today's newspaper.					
DATE	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1985					

High Low Stock		Price Change		Int. Gross	
1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984

BRITISH FUNDS	
1985	1984

SHORTS (Under Five Years)	
1985	1984

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS	
1985	1984

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS	
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UNDATED	
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INDEX-LINKED	
1985	1984

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1985	1984	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross	Yld	P/E

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1985	1984	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross	Yld	P/E

ELECTRICALS							
1985	1984	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross	Yld	P/E

INDUSTRIALS A-D							
1985	1984	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross	Yld	P/E

INDUSTRIALS E-Z							
1985	1984	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross	Yld	P/E

FINANCE AND LAND							
1985	1984	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross	Yld	P/E

FOODS							
1985	1984	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross	Yld	P/E

HOTELS AND CATERERS							
1985	1984	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross	Yld	P/E

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BUILDING AND ROADS							
1985	1984	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross	Yld	P/E

ELECTRICALS							
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INDUSTRIALS A-D							
1985	1984	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross	Yld	P/E

INDUSTRIALS E-Z							
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INDUSTRIALS A-D							
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INDUSTRIALS E-Z							
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INDUSTRIALS A-D							
1985	1984	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross	Yld	P/E

INDUSTRIALS E-Z							
1985	1984	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross	Yld	P/E

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The foreign exchanges spent an extremely quiet day, with currencies trading in very narrow bands. The pound, having moved by only a cent or so against the dollar throughout the day, closed at the previous closing level at \$1.3558 (1.3550), with the trade weighted unchanged at 80.7.

The dollar initially went weaker but gained strength as New York entered the market to regain its earlier losses against European currencies. The pound ended the day a little higher against the mark at DM 3.8436 (3.8358). The dollar ended the day at DM 2.8350, against DM 2.8365 at the previous close.

STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES

Market rates	Market rates	1 month	3 months
New York	\$1.3558	1.3558	1.3558
London	100.00	100.00	100.00
Frankfurt	1.3558	1.3558	1.3558
Paris	1.3558	1.3558	1.3558
Brussels	1.3558	1.3558	1.3558
Amsterdam	1.3558	1.3558	1.3558
Stockholm	1.3558	1.3558	1.3558
Copenhagen	1.3558	1.3558	1.3558
Oslo	1.3558	1.3558	1.3558
Stockholm	1.3558	1.3558	1.3558
Copenhagen	1.3558	1.3558	1.3558
Oslo	1.3558	1.3558	1.3558
Stockholm	1.3558	1.3558	1.3558
Copenhagen	1.3558	1.3558	1.3558
Oslo	1.3558	1.3558	1.3558

OTHER STERLING RATES

Market rates	Market rates	1 month	3 months
Argentina austral	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Australia dollar	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Belgian franc	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Canada dollar	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Denmark krone	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
France franc	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Germany mark	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Greece drachma	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Hong Kong dollar	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
India rupee	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Italy lira	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Japan yen	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
South Africa rand	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Switzerland franc	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
United Arab Emirates dirham	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

MONEY MARKETS AND GOLD

Money opened on 11% - 1/2 per cent in the interbank market, and held the area around 11% per cent throughout a quiet morning. It came easier in the afternoon, and dipped to 9 - 7 per cent once the authorities had taken out the shortage. The closing minutes became more difficult, and this trading saw the rate jump to 13 per cent before a final quote of 13 - 10 per cent. The periods showed little change, buyers nibbled at one

New York (Agencies) - The stock market headed lower in moderate trading on the New York Stock Exchange early yesterday. The Dow Jones Industrial average was down 7.28 to 1327.58 at one stage. The NYSE index was down 0.15 to 109.25 and the price of an average share was down five cents.

Declining shares led advances 710-462 among the 1,690 issues crossing the tape. Trans World Airlines would have to consider a new \$26-a-share bid by Texas Air for TWA's outstanding common stock, a TWA spokesman said in New York yesterday. The spokesman added that TWA executives were taken by surprise by the new bid.

Aug 9	Aug 8	Aug 7	Aug 6	Aug 5	Aug 4
AMF Inc	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
AMR	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Alcoa	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Alcoa	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Alcoa	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Alcoa	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Alcoa	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Alcoa	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Alcoa	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Alcoa	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2

LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

Field	Operator	On stream Capital
Brace	BP	1990 1700
Elder	Shell	1989 570
Eldrick	Shell	1989 280
Elk	Shell	1989 230
Elk	Shell	1989 230
Elk	Shell	1989 230
Elk	Shell	1989 230
Elk	Shell	1989 230
Elk	Shell	1989 230
Elk	Shell	1989 230
Elk	Shell	1989 230

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1985	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P.E.
101	87	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
102	88	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
103	89	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
104	90	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
105	91	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
106	92	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
107	93	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
108	94	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
109	95	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
110	96	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8

COMMODITIES

1985	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P.E.
101	87	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
102	88	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
103	89	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
104	90	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
105	91	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
106	92	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
107	93	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
108	94	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
109	95	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
110	96	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8

APPOINTMENTS

1985	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P.E.
101	87	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
102	88	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
103	89	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
104	90	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
105	91	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
106	92	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
107	93	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
108	94	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
109	95	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
110	96	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8

£30m price on N Sea oilfield stake

By David Young
Energy Correspondent

A potential price of £30 million has been put on Phillips Petroleum's share of the Tiffany Oilfield in the North Sea, which plans to sell as part of its debt-restructuring programme in the United States. Phillips has provided details of the field, in which it planned to be operator and holds a 35 per cent stake, to several interested oil companies. The other members of the Tiffany consortium will be given first refusal of the Phillips share, with London and Scottish Marine Oil (Lamco), which has about 8 per cent of the field, favouring to take up operatorship. The sale should be completed by the end of the year, with other oil companies bidding if the present co-partners do not take Phillips's share. Lamco, based in Edinburgh, has been the operator of the Tiffany field since 1982. Phillips estimates that Tiffany could be producing oil by 1991 with total development costs of £700 million and annual operating costs of £30 million.

Wood Mackenzie estimates that Tiffany could have a life of 12 years, reaching peak production of 40,000 barrels a day in 1993. The broker has also calculated that a total of 10 fields in the central and northern sectors of the North Sea could be developed in the next 18 months to two years, with reserves of almost 2 billion barrels of oil and requiring capital investment of more than £8 billion between now and the early 1990s.

Field	Operator	On stream Capital
Brace	BP	1990 1700
Elder	Shell	1989 570
Eldrick	Shell	1989 280
Elk	Shell	1989 230
Elk	Shell	1989 230
Elk	Shell	1989 230
Elk	Shell	1989 230
Elk	Shell	1989 230
Elk	Shell	1989 230
Elk	Shell	1989 230

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Thorn EMI bid talk lifts shares

Mr Robert Holmes & Court, the Australian entrepreneur who won a fierce battle for control of Associated Communications, the showbusiness group, in 1982, helped to drive up a jaded stock market yesterday. As the rumour-ridden account limped to its close there was talk that Mr Holmes & Court planned to swoop on Thorn EMI, the electronics and showbusiness group which has suffered a sharp profits downturn. Mr Peter Laister was ousted as Thorn's chairman last month with Sir Central Wilkins drafted in as replacement. If any bidder is contemplated, it is likely to be a takeover of the group's assets, including the showbusiness group, which has suffered a sharp profits downturn. Mr Peter Laister was ousted as Thorn's chairman last month with Sir Central Wilkins drafted in as replacement. If any bidder is contemplated, it is likely to be a takeover of the group's assets, including the showbusiness group, which has suffered a sharp profits downturn.

Expect news shortly of a parting of the ways at Montagu Loeb Stanley, the broker. Since the private client side committed itself to joining Save & Prosper, the unit trust company, two months ago the institutional business has been split five ways. Staff are joining Kites & Aitken, Laing & Craikbank, Williams & Broe, Hill Chaplin, Panmure Gordon and WICO.

ing an offer for Thorn he could feel that the present discomfort provides a not-to-be-repeated opportunity. Mr Holmes & Court was in a meeting at his London headquarters last night and was not available for comment. Thorn shares closed 22p higher at 356p. They helped give the FT-100 share index a 1.5 point lift to 959.5 to end the day. The FT-SE share index closed 0.3 points higher at 1,286.3 points.

New-time buying, so often an end-of-the-day feature, was conspicuous by its absence. With the next account running for three weeks there was little incentive for the jobbers to encourage new-time buying and few investors sought to take speculative positions. There was, however, an inclination to take profits and buildings and foods, both strong lately, suffered the sharpest falls. The Britoil share issue, which has taken up much of the market's time and money, came to the expected successful conclusion and the 100p partly paid shares are expected to trade above 120p on Monday. Government stocks drifted

referred to in an announcement on July 2, 1985. REX MANOR: Luton's biggest Austin-Rover car dealer, Rex Manor of Leagrave Road, has been sold to a local company, E. Quince (Luton) for £900,000. Quince will operate a Nissan franchise from the site. Rex is part of the Manor National group recently acquired by C. D. Bramall of Bradford. INGERSOLL-RAND CO: No dividend for 1984. Figures in 2000. Turnover 10,737 (9,721). Operating profit 728 (930). Interest payable 9 (9). Pretax profit 805 (1,076). Tax 332 (500). Earnings per share 3.99p (4.88p). GREAT UNIVERSAL STORES: The company has agreed to acquire 80 per cent of the capital of Management Decision Systems (MDS) for a consideration of £3.2 million (£3.2 million). GRAND HOLDINGS: Sri Lanka has allowed the remittance to Britain of a further £5.34 million (£880,144), representing the remainder of the capital compensation payment

But a big improvement was recorded in June and order books were at record levels. UNIDARE: Results for half year to June 30. Interim dividend 1.65p (same). Figures in 2000. Turnover 10,737 (9,721). Operating profit 728 (930). Interest payable 9 (9). Pretax profit 805 (1,076). Tax 332 (500). Earnings per share 3.99p (4.88p). GREAT UNIVERSAL STORES: The company has agreed to acquire 80 per cent of the capital of Management Decision Systems (MDS) for a consideration of £3.2 million (£3.2 million). GRAND HOLDINGS: Sri Lanka has allowed the remittance to Britain of a further £5.34 million (£880,144), representing the remainder of the capital compensation payment

TEMPUS Silence mars good figures at English Association

The English Association, the small merchant banking group soon to be renamed English Trust, seems to have recorded a healthy rise in profits from both banking activities and corporate finance. Helped also by a nine-month contribution of about £400,000 from the 50 per cent stake in the New York investment management company, Train, Smith & Co., group pretax profits have risen from £1.6 million to £2.4 million in the year to June 30.

Unfortunately, judging accurately the underlying progress is impossible for shareholders because English Association has abruptly decided to stop disclosing the level of exceptional provisions it is setting aside to build up a general banking reserve. When 1983-84 profits fell by £347,000 the group was happy to explain that this was entirely due to a £350,000 general loan provision, and a like amount was charged in the first half of the latest year. More has been charged in the second half but English Association is not saying how much. Shareholders are being given less information than before for no very convincing reason, especially when the sums are material in relation to profits. However, at least English Association's aim of boosting the level of provisions from more than 1 per cent to 2 to 3 per cent of advances, which now stand at £71 million, is commendable.

A much higher tax charge, reflecting a shift in profits away from low tax areas overseas, has taken some of the steam out of the profit rise at the attributable level and earnings per share rose by a modest 6 per cent to 7.7p. However the dividend has in effect been raised by a tenth to 3p and a one-for-10 scrip issue is proposed. English Association is confident that the Big Bang on the Stock Exchange will throw up

new opportunities for small merchant banks such as itself, and it says it is seeing an increasing amount of corporate finance work. The group will not assume the unenviable trading risks with which the big merchant banks will have to cope as they turn themselves into all-round investment banks. Buyouts Management buyouts have been the flavour of the past week. On Tuesday Reed International announced the sale of its British building products division to its managers plus a consortium. Yesterday Unilever announced it had completed the sale of its food division to a consortium of Mallinson-Denny, the timber group it inherited as part of Brooke Bond.

Next week the largest buyout ever put together outside the United States, BAT's £172 million disposal of Mardon Packaging should be completed. More are in the pipeline. Bankers' Trust, which backed the Mallinson-Denny deal, says it has two large buyouts in hand. In the case of Mallinson-Denny, the total package amounts to £85 million, plus £8 million in guarantees, according to Mr Terence Mallinson, one of the executive directors of the new company. Within that, it looks as if the equity element is only £22 million, with new borrowings of £63 million making up the rest.

Mallinson-Denny's sales are running at £230 million plus, if margins are similar to those reported by its main competitor Meyer International, that implies annual profits of about £15 million pre-interest. On that basis the consortium is paying 11 times earnings against Meyer's current multiple of seven. Institutions are apparently happy with the terms of the

Insurance companies

The stock market has been remarkably tolerant towards insurance companies over the past six months despite a steady flow of horrible results. It has, on the whole, believed the repeated assurances of the insurance men that things are at last improving and that premium rates increases will soon start to show in better results. Those assurances will almost certainly be repeated in even more confident tones by the three companies that report interim results next week - Commercial Union, General Accident and Royal Insurance.

The improvement in insurance market conditions is beyond question, but the impact of this on UK composites cannot be evaluated simply. A glance at analysts' half-time predictions for CU's pretax results shows figures ranging from a loss of about £30 million to break-even. It all depends on how successful CU has been in cutting back its bad-quality US business while remaining in the higher re-rated areas. Yesterday, however, there was an argument for holding them whatever the result. If its results look good, its price is likely to rise; if results are bad yet again, bad rumours are likely to break out with fresh virulence and support the shares.

Assessing GA, which like CU reports next Wednesday, is more difficult. Its heavy personal lines exposure, which dragged down its first-quarter results, are likely to prove a big weak point again. Yet its shares climbed nearly 30p this week. Royal's shares, on the other hand, have been slipping in pre-results fall. Equally traditionally, its shares tend to bounce back after the results.

RECENT ISSUES

1985	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P.E.
101	87	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
102	88	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
103	89	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
104	90	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
105	91	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
106	92	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
107	93	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
108	94	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
109	95	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
110	96	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8

COMMODITIES

1985	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P.E.
101	87	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
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103	89	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
104	90	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
105	91	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
106	92	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
107	93	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
108	94	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
109	95	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
110	96	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8

APPOINTMENTS

1985	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P.E.
101	87	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
102	88	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
103	89	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
104	90	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
105	91	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
106	92	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
107	93	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
108	94	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
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COMMODITIES

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106	92	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
107	93	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
108	94	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
109	95	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8
110	96	Alco	90	+	2.4	2.8

Base Lending Rates

1985	
ABN Bank	11 1/2%
Adam & Company	11 1/2%
Parlays	11 1/2%
RCT	11 1/2%
Citibank Savings	11 1/2%
Consolidated Crd	11 1/2%
Continental Trust	11 1/2%
Comptrol's Bank	11 1/2%
F. Hoer & Co	11 1/2%
Lloyds Bank	11 1/2%
Midland Bank	11 1/2%
Nat Westminster	11 1/2%
USB	11 1/2%
Williams & Glen's	11 1/2%
Citibank NA	11 1/2%
1 Mortgage Base Rate.	

FAMILY MONEY/2

Six of the best for lifetime savings

A step by step guide to money management

The most frustrating thing about books or articles on savings is that they tend to be organized by topics. The standard tome, for instance, will have a chapter on gilts, a chapter on unit trusts, a chapter on building society investment, etc.

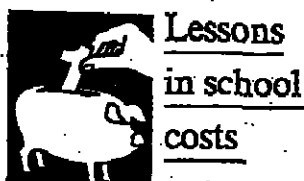
Arguably, it would be better organized by age groups - for even allowing for the huge variation in individual fortunes people tend to need a broadly similar investment approach depending on what stage they are in their lives.

The point was brought home to me a few weeks ago when a friend baffled by the professional advice she had been given, asked what she should do with some cash she had inherited. It was, I suggested, more a question of what she wanted the cash to do for her. It was all very well handing it over to be managed in equities or in unit trusts - but she was trying with the idea of buying a new house in 8 months time and there were school fees to pay in the meantime.

Her best bet, for the time being, was clearly a bank, building society or high interest account, though she could undoubtedly have got better returns by committing the money for longer elsewhere.

Taking investment needs from birth to retirement you can come up with a formula for at least six ages of man - indicating what from the baffling array of products on offer people ought to be looking at. By man's seventh age, at least as Shakespeare describes it, you are unlikely to be worrying about the future.

Maggie Drummond



Most children have no income, and do not pay tax. Since the banks joined the building societies in offering a tax-paid return to savers, the only realistic way children can receive their interest growth is through the National Savings investment account. It offers 12.75 per cent against eight to nine per cent from the special children's account promoted by the banks and building societies.

When you are seven years old, however, the lure of an extra four per cent for so on your money is not particularly gripping, compared with the assortment of "freebies" currently showered on youngsters by the banks and building societies.

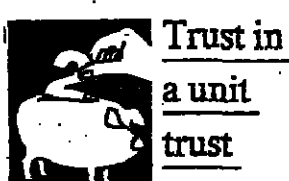
The awful National Westminster china piggy, for instance, do seem to be a powerful inducement to keep saving.

Neither do those accounts where you get the standard pack of crayons and rulers up front.



The fifth stage should be a piece of cake. You have finished paying for your children. You are still enjoying a high salary - possibly two high salaries; you probably do not need extra income from your money.

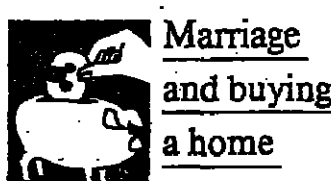
This is the stage when people receive windfalls - the endowment from your mortgage matures as it is paid off, for



To judge by the thrust of most banks' marketing, serious savings comes to an end when youngsters start earning their own money. Logically, if you are young, single and in a job it should be a good time to save. With the emphasis on capital growth rather than income. One of the best ways of creating a lump sum is through unit trusts.

Most groups now run regular saving schemes and you can put as little as £10 away each month. You should take at least a three or five-year view of your investment.

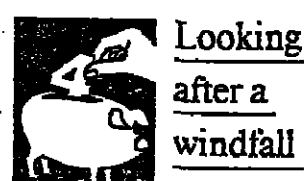
For complete certainty look at the National Savings yearly plan. You save a minimum of £20 a month for a year, which is then converted into four-year savings certificates. Held for the full five years, the current guaranteed return is 9.25 per cent tax free. The important point with early saving is not to be too ambitious. Settle for a modest amount on a regular basis. It is worth trying to keep a respectable balance in a building society.



Getting married is the third distinct financial stage. It usually involves buying a house, possibly cashing in some or all of your investments in order to do so. But a low-cost endowment mortgage is one popular route for providing a cash sum in the long term.

It's probably a good time to look at self-employed pension schemes if you qualify but have so far done nothing about it. You don't have to be self-employed - you may be working for an employer that doesn't have a pension scheme or have additional freelance earnings. You get full tax relief on the premiums.

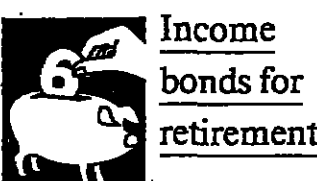
Investment income, unlike earned income, is taxed on a joint basis. Wives find their investment income added to their husbands' and taxed at their highest rate. The logical solution is (a) not to get married; (b) concentrate savings on capital growth through shares, gilts or unit trusts; (c) and to take a look at the tax free offerings from National Savings.



Having children is the most expensive stage, particularly if you are thinking of private education.

If you want to go the whole hog on school fees plans, it pays to start early. Panicking a couple of years before you plan to send them off is not much good. It is also worth finding out what help is likely from grandparents, who could make tax-efficient payments towards school fees through covenant arrangements.

Having children, however, often coincides with the loss of one income, at least temporarily which often means it is difficult to save anything at all. But it is worthwhile trying to put away child-benefit payments on a regular basis. Despite the budget crackdown a few years ago, small amounts can still be invested for high, tax-free returns through friendly societies, which retain residual tax privileges for those with dependents.



However well you have planned for retirement when you get to the sixth stage you will probably still find yourself worrying about whether you will have enough income.

Retirement is always more expensive than most people bargain for.

So the main emphasis is on

maximizing income. It pays to study interest rates carefully to secure the highest return.

Apart from the higher rate accounts on offer at the building societies, local authority bonds and guaranteed income bonds give secure and fixed levels of income over the stated period.

Timing is important - if you are tying up capital for a few years you want to do so when interest rates are at the peak.

You can buy high coupon gilts for a minimal cost through the Post Office although it will not give you advice on which gilts to buy.

'Down under' comes up

UNIT TRUSTS

Industry's pleas for lower interest rates were partially answered last month. There were two base rate cuts and investors, with misplaced optimism, believed they sensed further reductions. The subsequent performance of sterling appears to have dashed these hopes.

However, in the last week of July equity prices were buoyant on the argument that some setback for sterling was good in bringing relief for British exporters, particularly in competition with West German manufacturers. The FT Ordinary index bounced back from its lowest level for the year with a gain of more than 30 points.

Against this background, UK-invested unit trusts last month showed a mixed performance - those funds recording a rise just outnumbering falls. Amongst the best performers were two recent launches - Laurentian Growth and FS Income Growth - which marked up offer price increases of 8 per cent and 6 per cent respectively. At the other end of the investment spectrum were a number of smaller company and special situation funds, which usually suffer more than most from any market setback.

British investors may have been in uncertain mood, but elsewhere several stock markets hit new peaks. On Wall Street, the Dow Jones Industrial Average attained a record on hopes of further interest rate cuts and agreement between the President and Congress on the budget deficit cut. But investors more disappointed on both counts and the market moved lower.

However, sterling gained ground against most of the world's leading currencies last month, but it was a damper on results for UK unit trust investors. The best performer in the North American sector was GT Technology and Growth,

TOP TEN PERFORMERS (£100 invested, offer to offer, net income reinvested, 12 months to August 1)

FS Balanced Growth	216.4
TF Special Ops	186.6
Britannia Hong Kong	183.7
Vanguard Spee-Sits	183.2
Gartmore Hong Kong	158.3
TF Smaller Comps	157.1
Bishopsgate Prog	149.0
Grolund American	147.3
SKG Inc & Grth Ret	147.3

Source: Planned Savings

which not so long ago was having an unhappy time with the shakeout among American technology stocks.

At the other end of the listing, a number of funds registered falls of 10 per cent or more. The worst casualties were Scottish Mutual's and Cannon Assurance's American portfolios, both tumbled more than 10 per cent.

The weak performance of the yen has more than compensated for the price gains on the Tokyo market. Only Montagu Japan out of forty four Japanese invested trusts recorded a rise. Over the year so far, the highest placed Japanese fund is Schroder's Smaller Companies, in 389th position.

The success story of July, though, was Australia. The country's All Ordinary index rose 8.7 per cent, while the Metals and Mineral index put on nearly 10 per cent. The market was encouraged by falling interest rates and the devaluation of the Australian dollar.

All but one of the trusts in the Australian sector marked up price increases last month. The small Waverley Australasian Gold fund led the field with a 22.2 per cent jump.

Mike Hockings

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How to pass payments test

SCHOOL FEES

The traditional school fees scheme involves foresight by parents who are required to put advance. But what if you commit large sums of money to a fund years in advance only to find that your children, for one reason or another, do not end up at fee-paying schools? In a timely move before the new school year begins, a scheme which takes account of this possibility has been launched by

two large Scottish institutions - Standard Life and Bank of Scotland.

You borrow money to pay the school fees now and then pay it back later. The Bank of Scotland provides a loan which you can either draw in parts as the school fees are paid, or you can take it all at once (many schools offer discounts on fee payments in advance).

By most standards, the loan is relatively cheap. It costs 2.5

per cent over the Bank of Scotland's base rate (currently 11.5 per cent).

That is around 5 per cent less than you would be paying on, say, a bank personal loan. The loan is secured against your house and the bank will accept a second charge on it if you already have a mortgage.

Then come the repayments. This is arranged by taking out a Standard Life endowment policy for the amount borrowed - the proceeds of the policy on maturity will be used to pay off the loan capital.

The policy can run for anywhere between 10 and 23 years, the minimum and maximum periods allowed on the loan. Any excess from the policy goes straight to you tax free.

The plan, however, does not look particularly cheap in cold figures. Standard Life projects that a 10-year policy maturity value would be £14,733, to pay off an original loan of £13,603. Although that gives a small surplus, the premiums will have cost £9,766 and the interest payments (assuming a constant rate of 14 per cent) will have cost £14,012.

Richard Thomson

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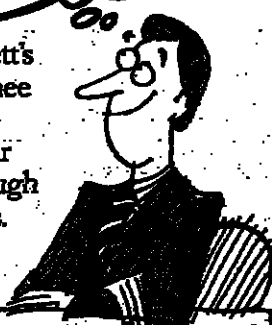
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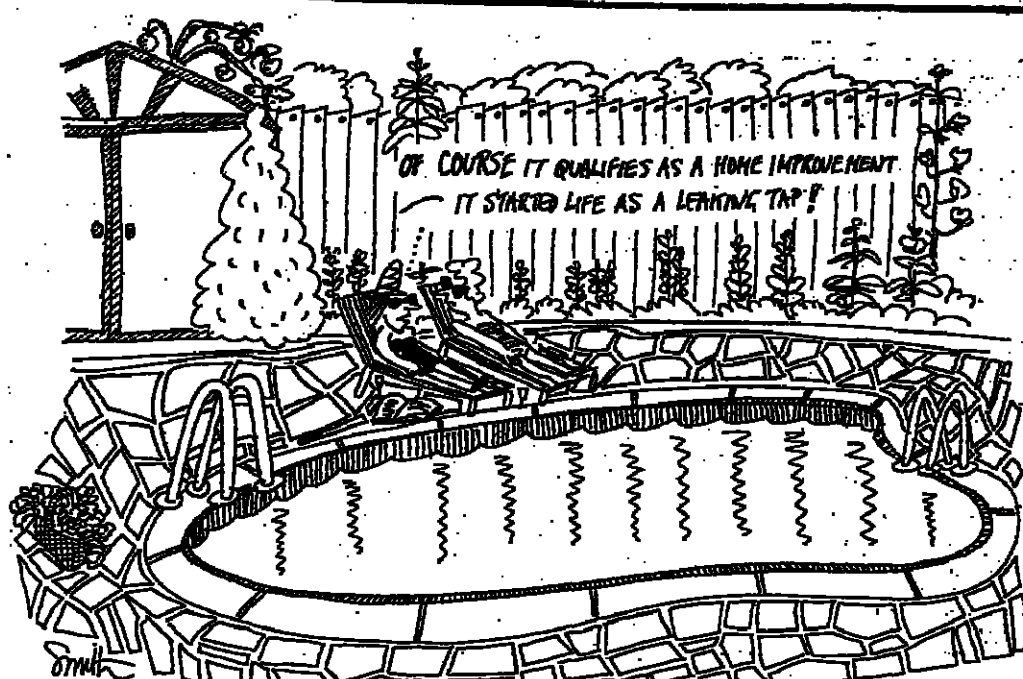
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Bid	Offer	Why	Yld	Bid	Offer	Why	Yld	Bid	Offer	Why	Yld	Bid	Offer	Why	Yld	Bid	Offer	Why	Yld				
ALABAMA LIFE																							
1st Ind. Money Acct	189.9	189.8	+0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	1st Ind. Money Acct	189.9	189.8	+0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	1st Ind. Money Acct	189.9	189.8	+0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3
2nd Ind. Money Acct	189.8	189.7	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	2nd Ind. Money Acct	189.8	189.7	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	2nd Ind. Money Acct	189.8	189.7	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4
3rd Ind. Money Acct	189.7	189.6	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	3rd Ind. Money Acct	189.7	189.6	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	3rd Ind. Money Acct	189.7	189.6	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3
4th Ind. Money Acct	189.6	189.5	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	4th Ind. Money Acct	189.6	189.5	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	4th Ind. Money Acct	189.6	189.5	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3
5th Ind. Money Acct	189.5	189.4	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	5th Ind. Money Acct	189.5	189.4	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	5th Ind. Money Acct	189.5	189.4	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4
6th Ind. Money Acct	189.4	189.3	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	6th Ind. Money Acct	189.4	189.3	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	6th Ind. Money Acct	189.4	189.3	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3
7th Ind. Money Acct	189.3	189.2	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	7th Ind. Money Acct	189.3	189.2	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	7th Ind. Money Acct	189.3	189.2	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3
8th Ind. Money Acct	189.2	189.1	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	8th Ind. Money Acct	189.2	189.1	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	8th Ind. Money Acct	189.2	189.1	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4
9th Ind. Money Acct	189.1	189.0	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	9th Ind. Money Acct	189.1	189.0	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	9th Ind. Money Acct	189.1	189.0	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3
10th Ind. Money Acct	189.0	188.9	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	10th Ind. Money Acct	189.0	188.9	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	10th Ind. Money Acct	189.0	188.9	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3
11th Ind. Money Acct	188.9	188.8	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	11th Ind. Money Acct	188.9	188.8	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	11th Ind. Money Acct	188.9	188.8	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4
12th Ind. Money Acct	188.8	188.7	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	12th Ind. Money Acct	188.8	188.7	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	12th Ind. Money Acct	188.8	188.7	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3
13th Ind. Money Acct	188.7	188.6	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	13th Ind. Money Acct	188.7	188.6	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	13th Ind. Money Acct	188.7	188.6	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3
14th Ind. Money Acct	188.6	188.5	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	14th Ind. Money Acct	188.6	188.5	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	14th Ind. Money Acct	188.6	188.5	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4
15th Ind. Money Acct	188.5	188.4	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	15th Ind. Money Acct	188.5	188.4	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	15th Ind. Money Acct	188.5	188.4	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3
16th Ind. Money Acct	188.4	188.3	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	16th Ind. Money Acct	188.4	188.3	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	16th Ind. Money Acct	188.4	188.3	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3
17th Ind. Money Acct	188.3	188.2	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	17th Ind. Money Acct	188.3	188.2	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	17th Ind. Money Acct	188.3	188.2	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4
18th Ind. Money Acct	188.2	188.1	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	18th Ind. Money Acct	188.2	188.1	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	18th Ind. Money Acct	188.2	188.1	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3
19th Ind. Money Acct	188.1	188.0	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	19th Ind. Money Acct	188.1	188.0	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	19th Ind. Money Acct	188.1	188.0	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3
20th Ind. Money Acct	188.0	187.9	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	20th Ind. Money Acct	188.0	187.9	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	20th Ind. Money Acct	188.0	187.9	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4
ALABAMA LIFE (continued)																							
21st Ind. Money Acct	187.9	187.8	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	21st Ind. Money Acct	187.9	187.8	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	21st Ind. Money Acct	187.9	187.8	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3
22nd Ind. Money Acct	187.8	187.7	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	22nd Ind. Money Acct	187.8	187.7	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	22nd Ind. Money Acct	187.8	187.7	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3
23rd Ind. Money Acct	187.7	187.6	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	23rd Ind. Money Acct	187.7	187.6	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	23rd Ind. Money Acct	187.7	187.6	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4
24th Ind. Money Acct	187.6	187.5	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	24th Ind. Money Acct	187.6	187.5	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	24th Ind. Money Acct	187.6	187.5	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3
25th Ind. Money Acct	187.5	187.4	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	25th Ind. Money Acct	187.5	187.4	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	25th Ind. Money Acct	187.5	187.4	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3
26th Ind. Money Acct	187.4	187.3	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	26th Ind. Money Acct	187.4	187.3	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	26th Ind. Money Acct	187.4	187.3	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4
27th Ind. Money Acct	187.3	187.2	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	27th Ind. Money Acct	187.3	187.2	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	27th Ind. Money Acct	187.3	187.2	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3
28th Ind. Money Acct	187.2	187.1	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	28th Ind. Money Acct	187.2	187.1	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	28th Ind. Money Acct	187.2	187.1	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3
29th Ind. Money Acct	187.1	187.0	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	29th Ind. Money Acct	187.1	187.0	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	29th Ind. Money Acct	187.1	187.0	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4
30th Ind. Money Acct	187.0	186.9	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	30th Ind. Money Acct	187.0	186.9	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	30th Ind. Money Acct	187.0	186.9	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3
ALABAMA LIFE (continued)																							
31st Ind. Money Acct	186.9	186.8	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	31st Ind. Money Acct	186.9	186.8	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	31st Ind. Money Acct	186.9	186.8	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3
32nd Ind. Money Acct	186.8	186.7	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	32nd Ind. Money Acct	186.8	186.7	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	32nd Ind. Money Acct	186.8	186.7	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4
33rd Ind. Money Acct	186.7	186.6	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	33rd Ind. Money Acct	186.7	186.6	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	33rd Ind. Money Acct	186.7	186.6	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3
34th Ind. Money Acct	186.6	186.5	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	34th Ind. Money Acct	186.6	186.5	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	34th Ind. Money Acct	186.6	186.5	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3
35th Ind. Money Acct	186.5	186.4	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	35th Ind. Money Acct	186.5	186.4	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	35th Ind. Money Acct	186.5	186.4	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4
36th Ind. Money Acct	186.4	186.3	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	36th Ind. Money Acct	186.4	186.3	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	36th Ind. Money Acct	186.4	186.3	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3
37th Ind. Money Acct	186.3	186.2	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	37th Ind. Money Acct	186.3	186.2	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	37th Ind. Money Acct	186.3	186.2	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3
38th Ind. Money Acct	186.2	186.1	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	38th Ind. Money Acct	186.2	186.1	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	38th Ind. Money Acct	186.2	186.1	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4
39th Ind. Money Acct	186.1	186.0	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	39th Ind. Money Acct	186.1	186.0	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	39th Ind. Money Acct	186.1	186.0	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3
40th Ind. Money Acct	186.0	185.9	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	40th Ind. Money Acct	186.0	185.9	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	40th Ind. Money Acct	186.0	185.9	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3
ALABAMA LIFE (continued)																							
41st Ind. Money Acct	185.9	185.8	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	41st Ind. Money Acct	185.9	185.8	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	41st Ind. Money Acct	185.9	185.8	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4
42nd Ind. Money Acct	185.8	185.7	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	42nd Ind. Money Acct	185.8	185.7	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	42nd Ind. Money Acct	185.8	185.7	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3
43rd Ind. Money Acct	185.7	185.6	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	43rd Ind. Money Acct	185.7	185.6	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	43rd Ind. Money Acct	185.7	185.6	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3
44th Ind. Money Acct	185.6	185.5	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	44th Ind. Money Acct	185.6	185.5	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	44th Ind. Money Acct	185.6	185.5	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4
45th Ind. Money Acct	185.5	185.4	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	45th Ind. Money Acct	185.5	185.4	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	45th Ind. Money Acct	185.5	185.4	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3
46th Ind. Money Acct	185.4	185.3	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	46th Ind. Money Acct	185.4	185.3	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	46th Ind. Money Acct	185.4	185.3	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3
47th Ind. Money Acct	185.3	185.2	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	47th Ind. Money Acct	185.3	185.2	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	47th Ind. Money Acct	185.3	185.2	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4
48th Ind. Money Acct	185.2	185.1	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	48th Ind. Money Acct	185.2	185.1	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	48th Ind. Money Acct	185.2	185.1	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3
49th Ind. Money Acct	185.1	185.0	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	49th Ind. Money Acct	185.1	185.0	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	49th Ind. Money Acct	185.1	185.0	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3
50th Ind. Money Acct	185.0	184.9	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	50th Ind. Money Acct	185.0	184.9	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4	50th Ind. Money Acct	185.0	184.9	-0.1	Ord. Equity	117.8	124.2	+6.4
ALABAMA LIFE (continued)																							
51st Ind. Money Acct	184.9	184.8	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	51st Ind. Money Acct	184.9	184.8	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3	51st Ind. Money Acct	184.9	184.8	-0.1	Gen. Prop. Fund	127.1	132.4	+5.3
52nd Ind. Money Acct	184.8	184.7	-0.1	Life Equity	139.9	147.2	+7.3	52nd Ind. Money Acct	184.8	184.7	-0.1	Life Equity											

FAMILY MONEY/3



Splash out on improvements and earn Revenue relief

PROPERTY

Why is a swimming pool like a burglar alarm? Because they both qualify as home improvements and attract tax relief at your highest rate on any money borrowed to install them. The trick, if you are going into the home improvement game, is to know what qualifies.

Though the Inland Revenue will not reveal how much money is approved for tax relief as home improvement loans, it is large. The relief operates exactly like ordinary mortgage interest relief: any sum you borrow for improvements counts towards the total £30,000 ceiling on interest relief.

Borrowing money with tax relief on the loan interest in order to improve or extend your home, and so increase its capital value is naturally irresistible to many homeowners.

You will not get the relief unless you are making a genuine improvement, rather than just a repair. The official Revenue definition is: "Generally any permanent addition, alteration or large scale replacement to building or land. It does not cover routine repairs or maintenance, except where such work is necessary due to dilapidation incurred before the property was acquired."

But where do you draw the line between an improvement and a repair when, for example, you are renewing part of your roof? "There are grey areas,"

inevitably," a Revenue officer said. "In such cases it falls to the local tax inspector's judgment and commonsense."

In the case of the roof, the judgment will depend on the size of the operation. Replacing two-thirds, of say, the roof might count as "large scale replacement", and tax relief would be granted. Replacing a few broken slates would not.

Equally, repointing the walls can qualify as an improvement — but it must be substantial repointing. The taxman's commonsense is likely to suggest to him that repointing two square feet of the garden shed is not a home improvement.

Keith Simpson, of the Leeds building society, says: "By and large we don't have too many serious problems with definitions. If people are in doubt about the eligibility for tax relief of the work they want done, they can always check by phoning the Miras office in Bootle. The number is (051) 922 0566."

But you may not get the answer you want to hear. The National and Provincial Building Society says that if it is in any doubt about whether work qualifies, it does not put the loan into the Miras system.

Before contacting the Revenue direct, it could be worth while checking its official list, (published in its booklet IR11) giving examples of qualifying improvements. You may find it surprising.

Fire alarms and tennis courts qualify, but a new gas cooker will not. Landscaping the garden qualifies, but repainting the living room does not. It is important to bear in mind that decorations, such as carpets, and most furnishings do not count as home improvements.

On the other hand, a new bathroom qualifies, as would fixed bedroom or kitchen fittings.

The least contentious area of the rules covers structural matters such as extensions and loft conversions. These unquestionably qualify for tax relief. So does installing double glazing and a new heating system — even if you are changing from one heating system to another.

The taxman, though, may never get the opportunity to let his commonsense run riot on your plans for home improvement. The application form you have to fill in (soon to be replaced by a single form covering all Miras related business) for home improvement tax relief does not actually ask you to say what improvements you are doing. You have only to state the cost.

Mr Simpson said: "It is possible to claim relief retrospectively if you have had work done and perhaps did not realize it qualified as an improvement."

You must apply within six months of when the improvements were carried out.

Richard Thomson

SHOPPING

The sales battle is reaching its climax. With shops feeling the effects of the bad summer, there are bargains galore for those with stamina and funds. But what if the shoes you purchased fall apart two days later or the video machine refuses to record. What can you do?

The Sale of Goods Act 1979 stipulates that goods bought in a shop must be of merchantable quality, they must be as described, and fit for their purpose. This applies to sale purchases.

Goods are of merchantable quality if they are reasonably fit for their normal purpose. A hot water bottle should not leak, and new shoes should not split. If your new washing machine has a scratch on the paintwork it is not a major defect, but if the machine does not wash the clothes, that clearly is. If the item is a "second" or "shop soiled" or "defective" you must accept it as such.

Goods must also correspond with the description given by the shopkeeper, or on the label or package. As one large department store recently found out, clothes described as "all cotton" must not contain man-made fibres; if you buy a "shower-proof" coat it must keep you dry.

When you purchase items they must be fit for a purpose which you make known to the shop. If you ask for glue which



Sale time, but not all shoppers know how to make the best of it

has to stick plastic, or a carpet which has to be suitable for stairs, then the goods have to meet these requirements.

So how do you complain if things go wrong? First notify the shop immediately you discover the defect. It is their responsibility to sort out your problems. Do not be fobbed off with such excuses as "It must be a factory fault, it's not our problem."

Do not be deterred either, by signs like "No refunds" or "No returns without a receipt". These are bold attempts by shopkeepers to contract out of their obligations, and they are illegal. It is quite reasonable for the shop to want proof of

purchase, but your rights cannot be taken away just because you have lost the receipt.

If you do manage to convince the shopkeeper that the goods are faulty, what are you entitled to? Depending on how serious the fault is, your basic right is to have your money back there and then. You do not have to accept an exchange, an offer to have the goods repaired, or a credit note.

Shops are often all too keen to issue credit notes, but if you do accept one and you cannot later find anything to buy, it may not be so easy to get your money back.

If you have no success with your complaint in the shop, contact the head office. You should always keep copies of letters, and do not enclose originals of documents — send copies instead.

Find out if the company belongs to a trade association. Some associations such as those selling electrical goods, shoes, furniture and cars have codes of practice.

There are various consumer organizations which will offer assistance. The Citizens Advice Bureau deal with about 500,000 enquiries a year. Consumer advice centres are provided by local authorities, and they will

take up the matter with the shop on your behalf.

The Office of Fair Trading is the most important consumer protection organization, and while it does not deal with individual complaints, it provides helpful leaflets, free of charge, at advice centres and libraries.

If all negotiations fail, you may have to resort to the courts. There is a special easy-to-understand "small claims" procedure to recover your money and claim compensation. A small claim is not more than £500. If both sides agree, claims for more than £500 can also be heard under the procedure.

The hearing would be in private before a registrar (not a judge) and you are encouraged to present your own case. Solicitors are discouraged by the fact that usually legal fees are not awarded to either party, win or lose. If you do win you can claim from the trader your court fees and any out of pocket expenses such as telephone calls and postage. The procedure is explained in the free booklet "Small Claims in the County Court", available from the courts and advice bureaux.

Remember that you are not entitled to anything if you examined the goods in the shop and failed to spot the fault, or if you damaged the item yourself, were told about the fault, or received the goods as a present (it is the buyer who has to complain) or if you simply changed your mind.

Sue Fieldman

How to get more credit on that little card

New provisions under the Consumer Credit Act 1974 increase protection to those who want to cancel credit-financed agreements. Credit card companies must also inform cardholders of their rights.

Information about what to do if your card is stolen and what you are liable for is provided by the companies. But they are not so forthcoming about other aspects of credit cards.

For instance, Access and Barclaycard/Visa do not give reasons when refusing a credit card. Not knowing why you were rejected makes it difficult to gauge when you should make a fresh application.

Both companies use a system of credit scoring in evaluating applicants' suitability. Access takes a reference from your bank manager; Barclaycard/Visa resorts to outside information when the scoring system produces borderline cases.

One thing you can do if you are

refused a card is to ask whether a credit reference agency was consulted and, if so, which one. You are entitled by law to know this. But if you do not ask, there is no legal obligation for the companies to volunteer the information.

Access and Barclaycard/Visa say that between 20 and 25 per cent of applicants are refused cards, and as Access alone has eight million cardholders and Barclaycard/Visa 7.4 million, that is a lot of disappointed people.

Barclaycard/Visa declines to explain its refusals. The Midland Bank fears that competitors in the credit card business would copy its credit scoring system if reasons were given.

Life with a credit card can be distinctly improved if you know how to use it properly. There are several golden rules.

First, try to pay off your monthly outstanding balance in full, thereby avoiding the interest — a hefty 26.8 per

cent with Barclaycard and Access, and often more with store credit cards.

By timing your purchases correctly, you can extend the period of free credit from the standard 25 days to 55 days.

When your monthly statement arrives, you have 25 days to settle your bill, and so avoid paying interest. On your monthly credit card bill is a statement date, and purchases made on or just before this date will normally not be included in your next month's statement, which again gives you 25 days, so altogether you get around 55 days' free credit.

If you qualify for a gold credit card (£20,000 plus income is generally required) think about taking advantage of the unsecured overdraft facility that comes with it. This usually allows you to borrow about £7,500 at 2.5 per cent over bank base rate, and as this is cheap money, you can use it to get out of more expensive forms of credit.

Where necessary, you should use it to

pay off your monthly bill in full — because the overdraft interest rate will invariably be lower than that of your credit card.

Finally, bear in mind the equal liability provisions of the Consumer Credit Act. These provide an excellent form of redress where goods or services which you have used your credit card to pay for are unsatisfactory.

Where you have paid for an item worth more than £100 (less than £10,000) with your card, the company is equally liable with the supplier for making sure that you get what you paid for. In legal terms, this usually means that any action you may have against the supplier for misrepresentation or breach of contract, you also have against the credit card company.

So if you do not get satisfaction from the supplier, you should take the matter up with the credit card company.

Lawrence Lever

"Right now, you should be investing in companies you may never have heard of."

"I know of no better investment today than relatively unknown companies. Which may sound surprising as, over the last two years, it is shares in blue chip companies which have performed spectacularly well."

But this was due to two factors, both of which have now run their course.

Firstly, big companies streamlined their operations during the recession and, as a result, became more profitable when business picked up. Secondly, the strong dollar increased the value of the earnings of British companies in the USA.

However, now that this momentum has slowed, institutional investors are turning their attention to smaller companies with growth prospects. A philosophy I have already been following for some time.

My belief is that in the future we will see

a number of relatively unheard-of companies growing in profitability, despite the general pedestrian economic trends.

Which is why, for those investors who want real growth on their investments, this type of company provides first class prospects.

In fact, some of these second liners have already outstripped many in the first division by returning above average profits.

And we will continue to pinpoint these companies as effectively as possible.

Obviously, to reduce risk, a good deal of research and analysis is required to pave the way.

After all, to buy shares when they are out of favour you have to be convinced that your view is correct.

Because of this, when considering investment opportunities for Target's Special Situations Fund, two well tried courses of action are taken.

ASSET VALUATION

Firstly, if we think that a share is radically undervalued compared to the net asset value of the company, let alone the growth potential, we would consider it to be a relatively low risk way of buying

what may well prove to be highly-gearred stock.

Only last year, for example, we bought Associated Newspapers because we discovered that its assets were probably worth more than four times its share price.

Since then, the share price has risen as other investors began to realise the extent of the group's property interests and its stake in a valuable oil company.

DIGGING DEEP

The second type of stock we look for is one where a company's business is diversifying, or even changing — factors which are probably unknown to the majority of private investors.

An example is Lamont Holdings. This company had previously been thought of as a Northern Irish producer of textiles labouring under a fairly dowdy image. But after visiting the company a year ago and digging fairly deeply, we discovered that Lamont was diversifying very profitably into the area of computer technology.

We knew that a re-rating of stock was inevitable, so we bought soon after our visit. In fact, since our investment, the share price has risen substantially and is now tipped by leading market analysts — a year behind us!

BROADER HORIZONS

Recently, we have decided to broaden our horizons slightly by looking for opportunities outside the UK. At certain times over the last six months up to 10% of the fund value has been invested in the Far East. And we now have an interest in the USA. However, our Special Situations Fund is always likely to have the majority of its assets in the UK.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Applications and cheques will be acknowledged. Certificates will be sent within 42 days of receipt. We may sell your units at any time at a price which will not be less than that calculated by Department of Trade and Industry regulations. Payment will be made within 10 days of receipt by the Managers of the renounced certificate. Prices of units and yields are quoted daily in the Financial Times.

An initial charge of 5% is included in the offer price of £10.00, 5% of which remuneration is paid to qualified intermediaries. Rates are available on request. An annual charge of 2% plus VAT is deducted from gross income. Income is distributed net of basic rate tax on 31st March and 30th September. On 24th July 1985, Target Special Situations Fund units were available at an offer price of £2.60 and the current estimated gross annual yield was 2.7%.

The Trustee of Target Special Situations Fund is Midland Bank PLC. Managers: Target Trust Managers Limited (a member of the Unit Trust Association) 7-9 Breams Buildings, London EC4A 3EU. Registered in England. No. 847546 at Target House, Gatehouse Road, Aylesbury, Bucks.



JOHN HODSON
INVESTMENT DIRECTOR
TARGET GROUP PLC

Remember, the price of units, and the income from them, may go down as well as up.

OUTPERFORMING THE STOCK MARKET

Investors in the Target Special Situations Fund will have a portfolio of shares that are ideally placed to take advantage of current stock market conditions.

And, I am now not alone in my opinion. Just recently, the Financial Times argued the case for investing in "small, growing and entrepreneurial companies" in an article entitled "thinking small can bring big benefits".

Out of the 20 funds we manage, my recommendation today is to invest in Target Special Situations Fund.

If you normally consult a professional adviser, I suggest you contact him without delay. Alternatively, complete the coupon below and return it to me."

Portfolio as at 3.6.85

En Serv & El Tr. International Signal, Datapoint (L), Process Systems, L, Powerline Int, Telemetric, Anglo African, Clive Disson, First National Finance, Hutton Fin, Trust, Kwik Save, Eastman, Glen Holdings, Bryson, Drexel, Winkler Sec, Bush Ind, Elvinton, Rent, Julius, Higgs, London Park Hotels, Promotions House, Baker Perkins, Haden, Meggit Holdings, BHP Group, TI Group, MSL Thermal Syst, MFL Acad, Newspapers, Huterprints, Gp, Wace Group, Southern Bus, Leasing, Berkeley Expl, Broyer Col & Gas, Caledonian Offshore, Highland Participations, Jelebra, Ording, Mariner, Petroleum, Monument Oil & Gas, Premier Coal, Oil, Sovereign Oil, Finley, James, McLeod Russell, Metal Closures, Berkeley & Hayhill, County Props, B. Gratian, Halstead, James, Kingley & Forester, Lamont Holdings, Jantar Bnt, Telemet, McLeod Russell, Rockware, Imp, Chem, Inds, Stockland, GBC Capital Warrants, Gold & Mineral Exp, Unit, Kwik Leisure, Penrith Resources, Westbury Homes, Gordon Sub, Craton Ldge & K, Dupont, Ryan Ind, Tod W & J, Cineplex, Echo Bay Mines, Western Res, Great Western Res, Pasadena Energy, Warner Res, Dallas, Eric Hilt, Synt Massey, Rrg, JRG H, Land, Hong Kong Land, Hong Kong, Land War, Hong Kong Land, H, Land, H, Land Ind, W, Helephor, Services, Zent Components, Coastal & Caribbean Oils, L, Texas Petroleum, Western Union, Energy Res, Invest, Explo, Ca, Louisiana, CVFF, Exploration Company of Louisiana

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\$3,757

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(Income reinvested)

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RACING: IN-FORM CUMANI CAN COLLECT REDCAR PRIZE

Perkin Warbeck to extend fine run

By Mandarin
(Michael Phillips)

With Luca Cuman's Newmarket stable currently enjoying a purple patch, Perkin Warbeck (nap) looks a good bet to win the valuable Andy Capp Handicap at Redcar today in the capable hands of Rae Guest, who partnered him when he was successful on the same course 11 days ago.

With Prince Georgetown and Severn Bore dropping out yesterday, the weights have gone up 8lb overnight, leaving my selection with top weight. That should not bother him, though, because when he won that race here recently he humped 9st 7lb to a decisive victory, beating Joli's Girl and Try Nordan by three lengths and five lengths.

In the meantime, Joli's Girl has made that form look more than just respectable by winning her next race at Ripon by five lengths, and she is certainly not without a good chance of winning the Bank of New Zealand Handicap at Newmarket this afternoon, carrying only 7st 10lb. Should she succeed, it will be an additional pointer to Perkin Warbeck's chance of beating Regal Diplomat and Sitting Bull, three-quarters of an hour later.

Cumani has placed Perkin Warbeck this season with the sort of cunning that helped pave the way for Fish 'n' Chips to win the Exel Stakes at Goodwood eight days ago. With the stable in such a powerful form, Perkin Warbeck is likely to be hard to beat, especially as all types of going appear to come alike.

On the day when his Grunwick processing laboratories are sponsoring the Bonaparte Handicap Stakes, it will be singularly appropriate if that indefatigable enthusiast, George Ward, sends his own white and pale blue racing silks carried to victory on the Yorkshire course by Formative in the Foxhunters



Petrovich, who is fancied to complete a treble in the Haydock sprint

Handicap. I believe that is highly likely as Formative has been given plenty of time to mature and develop his full strength. He looks just the type to get better with each race, now that he has hit winning form.

It is concerning it looks a good opportunity for Henry Cecil's lightly raced filly, Baker's Delight to retain her unbeaten record at the expense of that consistent, but rather disappointing colt, Nicoridge.

While Paul Eddery travels north to partner Baker's Delight, Cumani remains at Newmarket, principally to ride Luca Cuman's Princess in the Sweet Solera Stakes, a point that should not be overlooked. At these weights, Cocotte and Princess Nawal, second and fourth, respectively, behind

Maysoon at Ascot recently should form the nucleus of her opposition. But Luca Cuman's Princess has not been penalised for winning her only race so far at Yarmouth. As a result, she meets the maidens on equal terms.

Judged on the way that he won his last two races at Sandown and Goodwood, Rakaposhi King will take an immense amount of catching in the Air New Zealand Handicap, provided a mile and a half is not too short for him after those resounding victories over 14 furlongs.

Petrovich, another who impressed at the recent Goodwood meeting, is taken to confirm that he, too, is on the upgrade by winning the Coral Bookmakers Handicap Stakes at Haydock even though I

concede that Hilton Brown, Chaplin's Club, Clantime and George William will be tougher opponents than any that he has encountered, hitherto. When a three-year-old such as Petrovich starts to improve at this time of the year they often turn out to be a step or two in front of the handicapper, for a while, at least.

Mannum (2.45) and Indian Orator (3.45) look likely winners for Barry Hills and Brent Thomson on the Lancashire course, but Fraulin Tobin, their runner in the Mail on Sunday Handicap, may well be thwarted on this occasion by Mick Easterby's much improved colt Baldinadloch who will relish seven furlongs again, judged on the way that he is finishing at the end of six, in his last race.

Roaring Riva for rich pickings

From Our Irish Correspondent

In view of the fact that there has not been a single Irish-trained two-year-old winner in Britain so far this season it is rather extraordinary that the Lambourn trainer Ray Laing should provide the sole outside challenger Roaring Riva for the Heineken Stakes at Phoenix Park this afternoon. This carries a prize fund of £100,000 and is easily the richest juvenile race ever staged in Europe.

A lot of English trainers are going to regret their non participation when they study the list of 13 decent runners as the class is nowhere near what one would expect to find in a group one pattern race.

Vincent O'Brien had laid out Woodman for the race and this \$3 million yearling purchase, who had won so easily first time out at the Curragh, was an even-money ante-post favourite until stricken by a temperature on Thursday morning.

In his absence Vincent O'Brien now has to rely upon a newcomer Tote Gallery, who is reported to be a decent horse in the making, but certainly show improvement from his first run. He is bred to be something special, being a full brother to leaders, Walls with a string of important races in Ireland and England including the Irish 2,000 Guineas and the Eclipse Stakes.

There is a sound case to be made for Roaring Riva, who has won two starts at Windsor and would in the opinion of his rider, Pat Eddery, beaten Nomination at York last time out if the ground had been softer. He should be underfoot conditions very much to his liking this afternoon as Dublin has had an unusually large number of heavy rain showers during Horse Show week.

One of the more interesting fillies on display is Mrs Jim Mullion's Sherraine, a small but active daughter of Shergar, who won sweetly on her course debut. Liam Browne, saddler, Devil's Run and Mr John and while the latter would appear to have the better public form, Liam Browne is satisfied that Devil's Run will emerge the better of this sharp six furlong contest.

If Tote Gallery had the advantage of a previous outing he would certainly have been my choice but on the score of superior experience I fancy Roaring Riva could prove better value for money.

Televised BBC1 3.30

Going: yielding.
3.30 NEWCASTLE PHOENIX STAKES (Group 2): 2yo colts and fillies, 12.5f. 1st prize £10,000. 2nd £5,000. 3rd £2,500. 4th £1,250. 5th £625. 6th £312.50. 7th £156.25. 8th £78.12. 9th £39.06. 10th £19.53. 11th £9.77. 12th £4.88. 13th £2.44. 14th £1.22. 15th £0.61. 16th £0.31. 17th £0.15. 18th £0.07. 19th £0.04. 20th £0.02. 21st £0.01. 22nd £0.01. 23rd £0.01. 24th £0.01. 25th £0.01. 26th £0.01. 27th £0.01. 28th £0.01. 29th £0.01. 30th £0.01. 31st £0.01. 32nd £0.01. 33rd £0.01. 34th £0.01. 35th £0.01. 36th £0.01. 37th £0.01. 38th £0.01. 39th £0.01. 40th £0.01. 41st £0.01. 42nd £0.01. 43rd £0.01. 44th £0.01. 45th £0.01. 46th £0.01. 47th £0.01. 48th £0.01. 49th £0.01. 50th £0.01. 51st £0.01. 52nd £0.01. 53rd £0.01. 54th £0.01. 55th £0.01. 56th £0.01. 57th £0.01. 58th £0.01. 59th £0.01. 60th £0.01. 61st £0.01. 62nd £0.01. 63rd £0.01. 64th £0.01. 65th £0.01. 66th £0.01. 67th £0.01. 68th £0.01. 69th £0.01. 70th £0.01. 71st £0.01. 72nd £0.01. 73rd £0.01. 74th £0.01. 75th £0.01. 76th £0.01. 77th 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Hope and temperance join with charity in beginning at home

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

Impudence at sea: the Sisma class boat is crossed by Smiffy at Cowes yesterday (Photograph: Chris Cole).

class I yachts, was won by Izzanather Purla (Geoff Pannell), her second major trophy on successive days, and her third of the week. The Beavers Trophy, presented by Sandhurst to "the best trier" between the first Saturday of the week and Thursday, was won by Nigel Pattison in his Councissa 32, Mutiny.

RESULTS FROM COWES

Law Report A

By Barry Pickthall

Largest of the British entrants setting out to challenge French dominance in this professional side of the sport, is Peter Phillips's 80ft catamaran, Novell Network, which sponsor the 1985 British National and Open Optimist championships which will take place at Weston Sailing Club, Southampton, from August 18-23 and attract some 120 entrants.

From Jenny MacArthur, Copenhagen

the one-time changes at the center and Ahlerich in the second place – but otherwise they showed their customary mastery of the grand prix movement. The overall lightness and fluency of Marzog's test and his

By a Correspondent

Court of Appeal

Law Report August 10 1985

Delay caused by sea conditions

police are called. disciplinary proceedings should not be carried out until the outcome of police action is known" in an employer's disciplinary code referred, in the ordinary meaning, to the point at which a decision was made by the police on whether to bring charges, and not to the date of the outcome of the trial and any subsequent appeal.

The fact that the plaintiff would have to disclose his defence to the criminal proceedings was insufficient ground to warrant the intervention of the court. He had already revealed his defence in his affidavit in the current application.

the sea-line was usable but another vessel was discharging at it until the *Notos* completed her connection. (iii) When because of a heavy swell the *Notos* was ordered off the berth). The owners appealed only against the decisions in relation to the first and last periods.

By clause 1(b) of the charterparty the *Notos* was to load a cargo of crude oil and "then proceed to a .

prevented a vessel getting into berth after the charterer had fulfilled his contractual obligations in relation to nominating a discharging sea-line and there was no evidence that the charterer ever made such a nomination.

His Lordship could not accept that submission. Clause 9 in *The Laura Prima* charter was materially different from any *Notos* clause. In

demurrage was payable in respect of the first period and his Lordship agreed with that conclusion and that no demurrage accrued during the last period.

The appeal should be dismissed.

Lord Justice Parker and Lord Justice Balcombe agreed.

Solicitors: Holman Fenwick & Willan; Kneeler & Foskett, Sevenoaks.

Saturday

Weekend television and radio programmes
Edited by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

Sunday

BBC 1

7.10 Open University. Until 8.25.
8.30 The Saturday Picture Show
presented by Mark Curry and
Maggie Philbin. Cartoons, pop
music and competitions, plus a
report from Blackpool on a
centenary of seaside trends;
Michael Jordan exploring the
wildlife of the Loos and
Liverpool canal; and a profile
of Amazulu.

11.15 Film: Apache Drums (1951)
starring Stephen McNally. A
gambler, after killing a man in
self-defence, is ordered to
leave town by his rival in love.
When the gambler returns
warning the citizens about an
imminent Apache raid, nobody
believes him. Directed by
Hugo Frazer.

12.30 Grandstand. Introduced by
Steve Rider. The line-up is:
12.30 and 3.40 Swimming: the
European Championships
from Sofia; 1.00 News
summary and weather; 1.10
and 3.40 Cycling: the National
Track Championships from
Leicester; 2.15, 2.45 and 3.15
Racing from Haydock; 3.30
Racing from Phoenix Park;
2.20, 2.50 and 3.40 Evening:
the Midland Final
Championships from Lough
Park; 5.00 Final score.

5.05 News with Jan Leeming.
Weather. 5.15 Sport/Regional
news.

5.20 The New Adventures of
Wonder Woman. Our heroine
investigates a rock band that
is luring a Londoner to a test
flight of a new fighter plane (r)
(Ceebs).

6.10 Anything Goes. Three families
— from Willesden Green,
Milton Mowbray and Great
Farmouth — in a series of
slapstick competitions
(Ceebs).

6.55 Film: The Amazing
Dobermans (1976) starring
Fred Astaire, James
Franciscus and Barbara Eden.
An undercover agent on the
trail of a gang boss, posed as
a gambler. When he runs out
of money and the 'heavies' are
after payment, he is saved by
a reformed criminal and his
pack of five highly-trained
Dobermans. Directed by Byron
Chudnow (Ceebs).

6.30 Are You Being Served? The
installation of closed circuit
television for security
purposes proves to be too
much of a temptation for the
staff of Grace Brothers' Ladies
and Gents Outfitters (r)
(Ceebs).

9.00 News and sport. With Jan
Leeming. Weather.

9.15 Shogun. Part two of the repeat
series in five episodes about
the adventures of a
shipwrecked Englishman in
16th-century Japan (Ceebs).

10.50 The FA Charity Shield.
Highlights from the
afternoon's football match at
Wembley.

11.35 Charol (1989) starring Elvis
Presley as a reformed outlaw
who is tricked into going to a
Mexican border town by his
former gang members. There
he discovers that he has been
framed for a theft of a cannon
cast in precious metals. A
straight role for Presley whose
singing voice is heard over
the opening credits.
Directed by Charles Marquis
Warren. 1.10 Weather.

TV-am

8.15 Good Morning Britain
presented by Mike Morris
begins with a cartoon. News at
6.30, 7.00 and 8.00; advice on
back pain at 6.35; sport at
7.05; environmental issues at
7.18; golf tips at 7.28; three
quick Greek clips at 7.38;
holiday activities for children at
8.15; holiday in Cortu at 8.20;
and Rustie Lee at 8.30.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 LWT Information. 9.35 Matt
and Jenny on the Wilderness
Trail. The two children
investigate a camp site that
is deserted because of repeated
attacks by wolves.

10.00 Adventure of a Lifetime.
Matthew Kelly, six children
and Colonel Blenheim-Snell,
spend the night in a remote
Himalayan village (r). 10.25
Supergirl — The Making of a
Movie. A documentary about
the search for the girl to play
the part of Supergirl. 11.15
The Champions. One of the
Nemesis agents is in an atom
bomb test area at the time a
bomb is due to be detonated.

12.15 World of Sport introduced by
Dickie Davies. The line-up is:
12.20 International Athletics:
the Kodak Classic from
Gateshead; 12.45 News; 12.50
Motor Sport from
Northampton Stadium
including a London Grand Prix
1.10 Yachting: a preview of
the Admiral's Cup; 1.20 The
TV Seven: the 1.30, 2.00, 2.30
and 3.00 from Newmarket and
4.45, 4.15 and 2.45 from
Radnor; 3.10 Stock Car
Racing from Northampton
Stadium; 3.45 Sports news
round-up; 4.00 Wrestling: two
bouts from Telford; 4.45
Results.

5.00 News. 5.05 Cartoon Time.
5.15 Happy Days. Forza has the
happy day idea of the
conversion of a friend's
utility room into a second
bathroom a project for his
students.

5.45 Let's Assassinate! A collection of
famous assassins (r).
6.30 Kelly's Eye. Matthew Kelly
with a light-hearted look at
ambition.

7.15 Bottle Boys. Comedy series
about millionaires (Oracle).
7.45 Ultra Quiz '85. The six
remaining contestants are at
Alton Towers tonight.

8.45 News and Sport. Weather.
9.00 The Good Old Days presented
by Leonard Sachs from the
City Varieties Theatre, Leeds.
Amongst the appearing
tonight are Larry Grayson,
Anita Harris and members of
the Players Theatre, London (r).

11.20 Film: My Darling (1974). An
autobiographical film reflecting
the life of the film's director,
Andrei Tarkovsky. The film is
in four parts beginning with
Tarkovsky's relationships with
his mother, his wife and
son, then, memories of his life
and that of his mother; thirdly,
his childhood dreams and
nightmares; and, lastly,
newspaper footage that put
the events of his family life into
context. In colour and black
and white. Subtitled. Ends at
1.15.

12.15 Bellamy. A young
policewoman is killed in a
chase to catch armed robbers.
1.00 Night Thoughts.



Harold Lloyd in Preston Sturges's *My Darling* (Channel 4, 3.40pm). And Hannah Gordon: *Great Gardens* (Radio 4, 3.30pm)

BBC 2

6.25 Open University. Until 3.10.
6.30 Film: The Strange Case of Dr
R. (1942) starring Peter
Knox. Anna Gwynne and
Lionel Atwill. Thriller about a
detective on the trail of a
murderer whose victims are
people who have been
acquainted in recent years.
Directed by William Nigh.

4.15 Hokey for Hollywood. Mickey
Rooney is the narrator for this
nostalgic compilation of film
clips.

5.25 Film: Mississippi Gambler
(1953) starring Tyrone Power,
Piper Laurie and Julia Adams.
An honest riverboat gambler
becomes the local cheat, but
among the winnings is a
diamond necklace, the
property of the cheat's sister.
To explain the loss of the
jewelry the villain frames the
hero for robbery. Directed by
Rudolph Mates.

7.00 News and sport. With Jan
Leeming. Weather.

7.15 Rene Cloutier: From Our
Special Correspondent. Rene
Cloutier examines the case of
German intelligence chief Otto
John who was kidnapped from
West Berlin in 1954 (r).

8.30 Film: Seance on a Wet
Afternoon (1964) starring Kim
Stanley and Richard
Attenborough. Drama about a
woman who believes she has
visionary powers with contact
with the other world through
her son who was stillborn,
although she does not
recognize that fact. Frustrated
that her powers are not
acknowledged by others she
devises a plan that she hopes
will gain her the acceptance
she so craves. Directed by
Bryan Forbes.

10.25 The Good Old Days presented
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his mother, his wife and
son, then, memories of his life
and that of his mother; thirdly,
his childhood dreams and
nightmares; and, lastly,
newspaper footage that put
the events of his family life into
context. In colour and black
and white. Subtitled. Ends at
1.15.

CHANNEL 4

1.00 Nature in Focus. This
penultimate programme in the
entertaining nature series
finds Chris and his mother,
Helen, in the cellar searching
for spiders.

1.30 Ever Thought of Sport? This
week's programme deals with
camping and backpacking (r).
Film: On, You Beautiful Doll
(1949) starring June Haver,
Mark Stevens and S. Z. Sakall.
A fanciful biography of
composer Alfred Brattensbach
who achieved popular music
fame under the name Fred
Fisher. Directed by John Stahl.

3.40 Film: Mad Wednesday (1947)
starring Harold Lloyd in his last
film. He plays a bookkeeper
who is sacked after 22 years
faithful service. He goes on a
drinking spree and when he
wakes up he discovers that he
has acquired a hangover, a
circus, a hansom cab and a
wife. Directed by Preston
Sturges.

5.05 Brookside (r) (Oracle).
6.00 Family Ties. Comedy series.
6.20 Babbie. Word games.
7.00 News summary and weather
followed by Rejoice,
introduced by Candy Devine.
Adversity is this week's theme.

7.30 Opinions: 'Happy Families?'
Germans: Gerry offers her
harsh critique of Mrs Thatcher.
8.00 The Last in the Series and the
brigadier reveals the real
reason he was looked in the
levatory at Lord's during the
Centenary Test of 1981.

8.15 Acceptable Risk. A
documentary that highlights
the dangers of nuclear
pollution from waste. The
programme tells the story of
the people of a small
Pennsylvania town where, 75
years ago, a factory began
producing radioactive material.

9.15 Fathers by Son. Marcus Siff
talks to his father about his
relationship with his father.
10.00 Hill Street Blues. Captain
Fulford finds problems on his
precinct in the shape of a
vampire and a voodoo
priest.

10.55 Film: The Long Night (1947)
starring Henry Fonda and
Barbara Bel Geddes. A
Second World War veteran
returns home and falls in love
with a girl who is involved with
a mysterious magician named
Maximilian (Vincent Price).
Directed by Anatole Litvak.
12.45 The Paul Hogan Show (r).
1.15 Closedown.

BBC 1

6.45 Open University. Until 8.50.
8.55 Play School, with Carol
Leader, Ben Thomas and
Wayne Jackson. 9.15 Knock
Knock Stories for children
that prove pride comes before
a fall. 9.30 This is the Day. A
service of prayer and worship
from a viewer's home in
Cornwall-on-Tweed.

10.00 Asian Magazine. This week's
edition is devoted to the
diversity of Asian musical
talent. 10.30 Ceebs. 12.35
Farming. 12.58 Weather.

1.00 News headlines. 1.05
Bonanza. Young Jamie's
imagination builds the
villainous Pepper Shannon
into something akin to a hero.
When Shannon is accused of
murder Jamie's world
crumbles about him (r). 1.55
Cartoon: Tom and Jerry in
Fievel's Friends. 2.00
EastEnders. A compilation of
the week's episodes (Ceebs).
3.00 Blue Racer Double Bill.
Cartoons.

3.10 Film: They Died With Their
Boots On (1941) starring Errol
Flynn and Olivia de Havilland.
The story of General Guster
Bellefleur, three times
married with two children and
a horror of growing old. To
save off the inevitable she has
taken to cosmetic surgery.

5.30 The Rock 'n' Roll Years. 1961,
the year Yuri Gagarin became
the first man in space; Gordon
Lonsdale was found guilty of
spying; South Africa became a
republic; and the Berlin Wall
appeared overnight. With
the music from The Shadows, Roy
Alfons, Ricky Nelson, Roy
Orison, Helen Shapiro and
Dion.

6.00 Watchdog. Consumer affairs
programme presented by Nick
Ross.

6.30 News with Jan Leeming.

6.40 Songs of Praise. The first of a
new series, presented by Cliff
Michelson. This evening the
singing is among the ruins of
Whitby Abbey (Ceebs).

7.15 Film: Mae West (1982). A
celebrated film biography
of the steamy screen star,
starring Ann Jillian in the title
role and James Brodie as her
long-time lover, Jim Timony.
Directed by Lee Philips
(Ceebs).

8.45 News with Jan Leeming.
Weather.

9.00 Play: Queen of Hearts, by
Paula Milne. A group of
prostitutes decide to make a
residential London square
their new base. A concerned
mother is Magda who is
worried about the effect her
daughter and the like will have
on the local children. But is
that the only reason she wants
the new arrivals out? Starring
Lorna Heilbron as Magda
(Ceebs).

10.10 Choices: Shut Down at Sixty.
A panel and studio audience
discuss the problems brought
on by old age and society's
response to the challenges
that these problems provide.

10.45 The Rise and Fall of King
Cotton. A history of Britain's
cotton industry written and
presented by Anthony Burton (r).

11.15 History on Your Doorstep. The
sixth of eight programmes
presented by Fred Housego.
Tonight he is in South Wales
with Terry James, exploring
the medieval town of
Carmarthen (r).

11.40 Weather.

Radio 4

On long wave. 1 also VHF stereo.
5.55 Shipping. 6.00 News. 6.10
Pulse. 6.30 News. Morning
has broken. 6.55 Weather.
7.00 News. 7.10 Sunday Papers. 7.15
Apne H Ghar Samay. 7.45
Sunday. 7.50 Sunday News. 8.00
News. 8.10 Sunday Papers. 8.15
Sunday (Trevor Barnes). 8.50
4.45-4.55 Open University. 1.55-
2.00 Programme News. 4.00-6.00
Options.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
of Schubert works. 7.05 and
Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
Concert: The No. 101.
Nimm von uns, Herr, du treuer
Gott, Vienna Concert.
7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

8.20 French Wind Music: Recordings
from the 19th century.
8.25 News. 8.30 Sunday Papers.
8.35 Sunday News. 8.40 News.
8.45-8.55 Open University. 1.55-
2.00 Programme News. 4.00-6.00
Options.

Radio 2

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
of Schubert works. 7.05 and
Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
Concert: The No. 101.
Nimm von uns, Herr, du treuer
Gott, Vienna Concert.
7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

Radio 1

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
of Schubert works. 7.05 and
Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
Concert: The No. 101.
Nimm von uns, Herr, du treuer
Gott, Vienna Concert.
7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

Radio 5

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
of Schubert works. 7.05 and
Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
Concert: The No. 101.
Nimm von uns, Herr, du treuer
Gott, Vienna Concert.
7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

Radio 6

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
of Schubert works. 7.05 and
Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
Concert: The No. 101.
Nimm von uns, Herr, du treuer
Gott, Vienna Concert.
7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

Radio 7

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
of Schubert works. 7.05 and
Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
Concert: The No. 101.
Nimm von uns, Herr, du treuer
Gott, Vienna Concert.
7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

Radio 8

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
of Schubert works. 7.05 and
Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
Concert: The No. 101.
Nimm von uns, Herr, du treuer
Gott, Vienna Concert.
7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

Radio 9

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
of Schubert works. 7.05 and
Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
Concert: The No. 101.
Nimm von uns, Herr, du treuer
Gott, Vienna Concert.
7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

Radio 10

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
of Schubert works. 7.05 and
Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
Concert: The No. 101.
Nimm von uns, Herr, du treuer
Gott, Vienna Concert.
7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

Radio 11

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
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Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
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7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

Radio 12

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
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Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
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Gott, Vienna Concert.
7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

Radio 13

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
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Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
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Gott, Vienna Concert.
7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

Radio 14

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
of Schubert works. 7.05 and
Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
Concert: The No. 101.
Nimm von uns, Herr, du treuer
Gott, Vienna Concert.
7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

Radio 15

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
of Schubert works. 7.05 and
Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
Concert: The No. 101.
Nimm von uns, Herr, du treuer
Gott, Vienna Concert.
7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

Radio 16

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
of Schubert works. 7.05 and
Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
Concert: The No. 101.
Nimm von uns, Herr, du treuer
Gott, Vienna Concert.
7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

Radio 17

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
of Schubert works. 7.05 and
Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
Concert: The No. 101.
Nimm von uns, Herr, du treuer
Gott, Vienna Concert.
7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

Radio 18

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
of Schubert works. 7.05 and
Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
Concert: The No. 101.
Nimm von uns, Herr, du treuer
Gott, Vienna Concert.
7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

Radio 19

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
of Schubert works. 7.05 and
Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
Concert: The No. 101.
Nimm von uns, Herr, du treuer
Gott, Vienna Concert.
7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

Radio 20

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
of Schubert works. 7.05 and
Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
Concert: The No. 101.
Nimm von uns, Herr, du treuer
Gott, Vienna Concert.
7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

Radio 21

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
of Schubert works. 7.05 and
Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
Concert: The No. 101.
Nimm von uns, Herr, du treuer
Gott, Vienna Concert.
7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

Radio 22

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
of Schubert works. 7.05 and
Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
Concert: The No. 101.
Nimm von uns, Herr, du treuer
Gott, Vienna Concert.
7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

Radio 23

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
of Schubert works. 7.05 and
Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
Concert: The No. 101.
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Gott, Vienna Concert.
7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

Radio 24

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
of Schubert works. 7.05 and
Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
Concert: The No. 101.
Nimm von uns, Herr, du treuer
Gott, Vienna Concert.
7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

Radio 25

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
of Schubert works. 7.05 and
Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
Concert: The No. 101.
Nimm von uns, Herr, du treuer
Gott, Vienna Concert.
7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

Radio 26

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
of Schubert works. 7.05 and
Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
Concert: The No. 101.
Nimm von uns, Herr, du treuer
Gott, Vienna Concert.
7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

Radio 27

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
of Schubert works. 7.05 and
Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
Concert: The No. 101.
Nimm von uns, Herr, du treuer
Gott, Vienna Concert.
7.25 News. 7.30 Choir and
soloists.

Radio 28

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Walter Gieseking: piano records
of Schubert works. 7.05 and
Drei Impromptus. D. 936; and Drei
Lieder. D. 937. 7.15 News. 7.20
Concert: The

